RPETSI

SPECIFIC.

lay, Sept. 15, at 9 1-2 a.m., shar

e SUCKER BOOT he on goods of OUR OWN
and each Boot stamped.
ot is sold and guaranteed

AND DRAWERS.

RSDAY, Sept. 16, at 93 o'clock, shall have another large sale of

RNITURE

t TRADE AND CONSUMERS.

t Bedsteads assorted, 60 Bureaus
re, 100 Commodes and W. S. Bularble and Wood-top Hall Trees,
and Wood-top Centre Tables, 460
Chairs, 100 Springs, 200 Walnut
Bookers, 15 Marble-top Chamber
cod-top Chamber Sets, 20 Farto What-nots, 80 Mirrors, 200
oth, Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs,
Bookcases, Parlor and Office
resses.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. ECIAL SALE

and Top Buggies,

orted Goods,

spring Democrats, two and three-ciages, Double and Single Harnesse G. P. GORE & CO., Auctionse A. BUTTERS & CO., NEERS, 108 MADISON-ST. and Canadian Pressed Brick T AUCTION,

y charges, TUESDAY, 12 o'clock (nown), on the Dock adjoining Kirk's Scap Fac-act of (North Side) Bush-et, Bridge M. A. BUTTERS & CO., Ancidoneers. Co.'s Auction Rooms, 108 Madison-SL, MORNING, SEPT. 15, at 9:30 d'alock OCKERY

in packages and open lots.

New Furniture, Carpets,
ber Sets, Parior Suits, Desks,
Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, et
and Top Buggies, Democrat Wage CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

ets, Shiris, and Drawers, Esspenders, White Goods, Lines Edgings, Notions, Sate, Caps, SHOES, AVD SLIPPELS 4 Floor Salesroom, 106 Madison of the Company of O'S REGULAR SATURDAY BALE.

P. McNAMARA & CO.,
IT Bast Washington-st. Shoes & Rubbers

11

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1875.

Burr—She was getting lear to the wrock.

Reporter—Did they sem to have a chance for saving themselves?

Burr—At that time the wreck was keeping the seas from them, and they sill cried out to the schooner for help. I do not think the boat could live after getting clear from the wreck.

Reporter—Did you se anything of

THE LADLES

after the vessel went dwn?

Burr—No; I saw the first cook on one of the gangways stretched out full length, and the second cook, who was on another board. The Captain left hold of the fender-board, and got on the gangway. That was the last I saw of him. The pilot-house floated near me, and I managed to get on it. The cook passed by, and I said he had bette try to get on with me, but he replied, "No, I am il right," He went to leeward of me, and disappered out of my sight. The second cook, who had allife-preserver on, got on the pilot-house with me, 'w managed to get clear of the wreck, and then lost sight of the others.

Reporter—Then you annot say what became of the others?

Burs—I cannot.

VOLUME 29.

FINANCIAL. THETEN Merchants', Farmers', & Mechanics Savings Bank, 75 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO. INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES.

Perfect Security—Liberal Interest. Fillible totality into the action of the control of ring the accumulation of sums

tos. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Manager.

TO LOAN. \$500, \$1,000, \$2,500, \$5,000,

\$10,000, \$20,000, TURNER & BOND,

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOANS, At current rates of interest.

J. H. REED,
New York.

JOHN H. AVERY & CO., Chicago. Chicago. Chicago. Chicago. Chicago.

FENCE PICKETS. PICKETS

LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICE. ****

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, 1 & 92 Water-st., and 114 & 116
First-av., Pittsburg, Pa.

13 For sale by all the leading Iron and Hardware

To order, of the best fabrics in use. Full lines in stock of our own manufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight hours, when necessary.

WILSON BROS.,

MEN'S FURNISHERS, 67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago. Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

OFFICES TO RENT

TRIBUNE BUILDING.

INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW

ROOM 10. FOR RENT.

RECEIVER'S SALE. Western Star Metal Company 17 South Canal-st.

To South Canal-st.

Chicago, Sept. 9, 1875.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of Cook County, this day antered, the understigned, Receiver of the Westers Star Metal Company, will receive written Ropean at the office of said Company, No. 17 South Canlet, Chicago, until the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock accounts, for the purchase of the entire assets, fixtures, test, machinery, material, bills receivable, book accounts, thoses in action, interest in reality, and property of taid company of every nature, real and persual. Schedules of all the above assets can be inspecied by bidders at the office of the company. Bids te really and personality to be separate, and all bids to be submitted to the Court. Terms of sale—one-half sat; balance in thirty days, with security to be approved.

STEPHEN D. BOWLES, Receiver.

A Good Shirt, \$1.50 A Good Shirt, \$1.75
A Good Shirt, \$2.00
FROM STOUK.
SHIRTS to order a specialty.
4Fly Lines Collars \$2 per dos.
TA 2DITO 2.00PB TOWELS AND NAPKINS

Field, Leiter & Co.

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.,

Would call attention of Housekeep ers to some new novelties in

"INITIAL TOWELS AND NAPKINS"

mething that has long been desired by the

Retail Trade, But all previous efforts to obtain same were unsuccessful.

Have now succeeded in getting an article in each that is right, being both useful and beautiful, and have

marked them at prices that cannot tail to make them the most popular goods in the market.

DIAMONDS.

New lot of Magnificent Stones, set and unset; also, Watches, French Clocks, and Novelties in Jewelry, of Mr. Giles' recent selection in Paris and Geneva.

GILES, BRO. & CO.,

268 WABASH-AV.

CHOICE FRUITS,

EAT, DRINK. SMOKE

GO TO C. TATUM, Wine Merchant 146 EAST MADISON-ST.

REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE.

Purchased on foreclosures and will be sold on favorable terms: De SOIG On IRVOTABLE LETINS:
24 8-12:100 ft. on Indiana-st., bet. Cass and Rush.
48:x113 ft. on Lincoln-av., bet. Wisconsin and Centra
30/x120 ft., with brick house, 26 Seminary-av.
28:x115 ft., with frame house, 26 Michigan-av.
18:x110 ft., with brick house, 514 Wabash-av.
25/x190 ft. on Adsmos-st., opposite Oity-Hail.
25:x118 ft. on DeKoven-et., bet. Clinton and Jefferson
50:x125 ft., with house, 1462 Shurtleff-av.
100:x180 ft. on Legington-av., Egandaie.
Two frame houses, Grace-av., and Sixty-fourth-st
yde Park.

de Park, Sew frame house at Maywood. Sew frame house at Maywood. 100x400 ft dock lot on South Branch, near Main-st GALLUP & PEABODY, 174 Dearborn-st. BOOTS AND SHOES. WALKER BOOT

FARNUM & OTIS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HOTEL. WOOD'S HOTEL,

Nos. 34 and 36 East Washington-st.,
Opp. Field, Letter & Co. s Retail Dry Goods Store, and
adjoining D. B. Fisk's Wholesale Millinery Store,
GEO. S. PALMEE (late of City Hotel), Clerk.
O. SANDS, Proprietor. \$2.00 per Day.

MISCELLANEOUS. THE DAILY SUN

Supplied by Local Newedealers to residents of Chicago on arrival of fast mail train from New York, due here at 6:55 a.m., on and after September 16. Subscription by Mail, direct from office, 55 cents a month, or \$5.00 a year, post paid.

T. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York.

French Flowers And Feathers for Fall Hats and Bonnets, at M'LLE PONCELET'S, Importer Direct from Paris, 683 Wa-hash-av., south of Eighteenth-st. Also, materials for

> TOILETINE. LOVE.

What care I if my sweetheart's forty,
Puffed and paided, so she be fair;
Whence her teeth, if they're but pearly,
And smbeams dance in her golden hair.
Love looks not beyond her cousets,
Be she country maid or queen;
Then "what's the hods so long as we're 'appy,"
If her face be touched with TOILETINE. DYEING AND CLEANING.

DYEING.

THE SURVIVOR.

One Man Left of the Crew of the Sunken Equinox.

His Story of That Stormy and Desolate Night.

Taking to the Boats and the Fragments of the Wreck.

Thirty-one Hours in the Icy Waves---Death of His Companion.

Discovery of the Blankets-Rescued at Last.

Sinking of the Propeller Mendota Friday Night.

Statement of the Mate, Engineer, and Others. Discrepancy of Testimony as to th

Conduct of the Captain. of Her Tows Safe, and the Crew of the Other

Rescued.

THE EQUINOX.

ARRIVAL OF THE ONLY SURVIVOR IN CHICAGO.

The schooner Havada, Capt. Hugh H. Ross, arrived in port last night, bringing Reuben Burr, a survivor of the ill-fated Equinox, which went down during the storm of Friday under circum-stances which rendered it almost impossible for any of the crew or passengers to escape. Burr was picked up 80 miles S. S. W. of Manitou Island Saturday morning. He was floating on the pilot-house, and had been thirty-one hours on the water. The poor fellow was in a very exhausted condition. Every attention was paid to his wants, Captain and crew striving which should do most for him. No one could have been kinder to him, and Burr, who is a fine-looking young fellow of about five and twenty, seems much touched with the kind treatment he received at their hands. The Captain and crew unanimously gave up a day's pay for the purpose of putting him on his feet again—an act which speaks volumes for their

TRIBUNE reporter interviewed Burr, who was wheelsman on board the Equinox, and obtained from him the following statement of the catastrophe and his subsequent struggle for life:
Reporter—When did you first notice there was ANYTHING THE MATTER WITH THE EQUINOX?

Reporter-Will you kindly tell me all you know Burr-I turned in at 8 o'clock Thursday night. The sea was at that time running very high, with a heavy wind from the northwest. We were then heading south-southwest. There was no indi-cation of any danger then, although I had a prewas to go on watch again at I o'clock, but long efore that time, while I was dozing in my bunk, I heard a quick rush of men past my door. I came out and met the watchman, who in answer to my question as to what was wrong, replied, "Nothing; it is only one of the quarters that has burst in." I went back to my room, and laid down again, coming on watch about ten-minutes after 12. A deck-hand helped me at the wheel until a quarter past 1, when he said he was sick, and went aft, leaving me alone at the

wheel. The Captain came round, and, seeing I was alone, came into the pilot-house, and took hold of one side of the wheel with me. Reporter—Up to that time had you noticed saything wrong?

Burr—No, nothing serious. THE SEA WAS PRIGHTFULLY ROUGH, and the ship was hard to steer,—pretty well un-manageable. The deck hand returned after an absence of ten minutes, when the Captain re-inquished his side of the wheel to him. The teck band, however, was little use. Every time the ship pitched the wheel threw me quite over, and the deck hand was of no assistance. Seeing this, the Captain again took hold, telling me to sit down and rest a while. I sat down for a short time, but cannot say how long, and while I was resting the cry came that

THE VESSEL WAS LEAKING AFT;

THE VESSEL WAS LEAKING APT;
that her bulwarks were stove in.
Reporter—Do you know what time that was?
Burr—I cannot say exactly; it must have been about 1. The Captain told me to go and call the owner. I went into the cabin, and saw the two girls, who told me Capt. Scott had just gone aft, I then went aft, and the mate and I went down the stairs. We saw the water coming in, but not very bad. After doing what we could to stop it, the mate went for ard and I went 'midships. Directly afterwards I heard

After doing what we could to stop it, the mate went for and and I went affined hips. Directly afterwards I heard

A DREADFUL RUSH OF WATER.

I went aft once more, and saw the water coming up the stairs clear to the upper deck. I ran forward and told the mate of our condition. He came aft with a light. The water was rushing in through a loose board. I held the light, and put my foot against the coard while the mate sailed it in its place. But as soon as the board was nailed, the water burst it open again. The mate said, "It's no use; we are gone." I urged him to try again to fasten it, which he did, but it was again forced open, and the sea rushed in and put out the light. We then came up and informed the Captain of our mishap. The owner and Captain then hurried down, and I followed.

Beporter—Who was left at the wheel?

Burs—the other wheelsman, my partner. The owner, Captain, and myself could do nothing. We made several efforts to nail up the board and stop the rush of the water, but they were of no avail. The Captain then called out for an ax to chop open one of the gangways to roll out the barrels of sait. Several men run to execute the order, but before anything could be done in that direction the Captain eried out, "It's no use; we are gone."

At that time the upper deck was below the water. Reporter—Did any one call out to the schooner to cast off the tow-line?

Burs—Not that I heard. We hollared to the schooner to cast off the tow-line? THE MENDOTA.

THE MENDOT A.

THE MENDOTA.

THE MENDOT A.

THE MENDOT A.

THE MENDOT A.

THE MENDOT A

master, had written out a full statement of the affair, and had taken it to one of the papers. He was not going to have two different accounts of the calamity written up, and he had told the men dred feet.

Reporter—Were you still sonnected by the tow-line:

Burr—Yee; we did not cast it off before going down;

but I don't know what they did.

Reporter—When you cried for aid did you think the Reporter—When you end for sid and you think the schooner could render any sessistance?

Burn—We thought we would try, but we get

NO RESPONSE OF ANY SORT FROM THE SCHOONER.

Reporter—When you saw help was not forthcoming from that quarter, what did you do?

Burn—Some of our nen started to lower the boat on the port side, which was down in the water. The hawser-box at that time was sliding up and down the deck. also on the vessel at the time of the accident. But he also refused to give the least particle of information, on the ground that it was agreed to have no other statement published except that written out by the schoolmaster. From this the reporter became convinced that the schoolmaster's statement was not worth much, being cooked and dried, and therefore made resemble. cooked and dried, and therefore made no effort hands, one of the unfineers, and two firemen got in.

Reporter—Did they make no effort to get the woman into the boat?

Burr—That I cannot say. The ship went down immediately after the boat was lowered.

Reporter—Where wen you when she went down?

Burr—I was for ard. The Captain blew the whistle to stop the engines, anderied out for the men to leave the wheel. I came aft then, and tried to lower the boat on the starboard side, but the ship went from under us, and we were washed away. The Captain and myself swam togeher side by side for a short time, and we then gothold of fender-boards, which kept us afloat.

Reporter—Where was the boat then?

Burr—She was getting clear of the wreck.

Reporter—Did they seem to have a chance for saving themselves?

Burr—At that time tie wreck was keeping the seas the interview with them will be found below. But as these men were rather cautious and guarded in their answers, the reporter managed to find one of the saved crew who was not under the direction of the Captain, and from him

THE SEAMAN'S STATEMENT.

The vessel left Buffalo Sept. I with a cargo of coal, having in tow the barges Morning Star and Evening Star. There were twenty persons on board the propeller, including two ladies, the Captain's wife and the steward's wife. They had a prosperous voyage until they reached Clen Harbor, on Lake Michigan, about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when the wind began to blow a gale from the northwest. A few hours later the wind changed to the north, and a fearful sea was making. They passed Point Betsey at a quarter past 12 Friday morning, and the propeller, though laboring, went along all right. At about 2 o'clock one of the barges, the Morning Star, broke adrift. By this time the arches of the propeller broke away, and she began to make water. They then

crowded in the boat, and when the Captain saw his wife was not in it he tried to have her saved, and in the effort to do so he fell out of the boat, and was jammed between the arch and boom. The Captain got back into the boat again, and more tried to get in, but they were driven back by the mate. The Captain's father fell out, and was killed by being jammed between the bulwarks and the hawser-box. In the effort to save the Captain's wife, who was seen clinging to the hawser-box, the owner's son.

was heavy, and did notdrift very fast.

Reporter—How did pu manage to

MAINTAIL YOUR POSITION

on the pilot-house?

Burr—We held on bithe posts which support the
wheel. The sea kept washing over us, and it was all
we could do to keep on. We stood side by side until
the break of day, and hd a fearful time.

Reporter—How were rour spirits at that time?

Burr—The other mai seemed rather cheerful. I
felt a little down. I tod him two or three times there
was no chance of beingsaved, but he kept saying we
would come out all right. We were both cold and wet,
and scarce knew what to do to keep up our circulation.
We held on by one hard, and pounded each other with
the other to keep wart. My companion seemed to
get weak toward the leak of day. He complained of
his legs being tired, and sat down. I told him he
would last longer if he stood up, and I
pulled him to his for again. He stood awhile, but
every time the sea struck him his hands gave
way from the post. Dete was no keeping on his feet.
He sad down perfectly exhausted, one of his legs sinking to the floor of thepilot-house. Suffonness.
He kept telling me tonall them. I saw they were too
far off for us to attract their attention to us, but to
satisfy him I kept shuting for help. He was getting
weaker and weaker, ad I could not help him in any
way. At last he gas one shout for help, and his
hands completely lost their power, and he was not
able to straighten up. I tried to pall him up, but he
rolled back and simplygroaned. His foot came out of
the hole in the floor, and

THE SEA CASHED HIM OFF
the pilot-house. I graded him and pulled him on.

the reversal cannot do it water me a little, and careful me to the property of the control of the virginity of the their very control of their very control of the their very control of their very cont THE CHIEF INGINEER.

want ansee members of the shemota's crew who were saved.

THEST IS A BARE POSSIBILITY that William Cressihwaite drifted safely until some vessel picked him up, and I have great hopes yet for his safety.

The Mendotawas 16 miles from Rig An Sanble and 10 from Little An Sauble when she went down. She was built in Cieveland at the Youghlopheny Works eighteer years ago, and, notwithstanding her age, I considered her seawortly. Her tonnage was 79s, and she was valued at \$14,000 by her owner, W. F. Crossthwaits, of Suffaio. He has no insurance, and it was not hip practice to maure his vessels. He also owns the track-onners we had in tow.

THE EVENING STAR

NUMBER 21.

FINANCIAL

SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 13.—This evithe Pacific Stock Exchange held a ness meeting. Besolutions were offered

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERR.

Special Disputch to the Chicago Tribune.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 13.—Gen. George B. Wright, Beceiver of the Bloomington & Western Railroad, has filed his second report, giving results from March 1 to Aug. 1 of this year. Since December last there has been expended for repaire \$265,255.50, of which amount \$93,255.50 were paid in cash, the balance in certificates. I wenty-eight locomotives claimed by the Bogers Locomotive Company are still in his hands. Since December \$39,723.37 have been paid on back pay, and the earnings of the road have been \$730,246.61. Certificates of indebtedness to the amount of \$205,000, bearing 7 per cent interest, have been issued, and the Beceiver wants anthority to change the grade of the road, which would cost \$300,000. A new lease has been affected with the Peoris & Springfield Company, on a traffic basis.

THE ILLINOIS MIDLAND.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 13.—Upon the application of R. G. Herrsy, President, and several judgment creditors, his Honor Judge Davis, of the Vermilion County Circuit Court, has appointed Col. Dole, a lawyer, of Paris, Esceiver for the Illinois Midland Railroad.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 13.—F. W. Rhinelander, President of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Bailroad, was to-day appointed Receiver of that road by Judge Dyer, of the United States Circuit Court, under forceicaure proceedings brought by the Union Trust Company, of New York, as fully reported in The Thibura already.—

WHISKY FRAUDS.

PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—It is reported the Foulke, Supervisor of Internal Revenue here who has been ordered East, will refuse to go and will resign. It is also stated that he is using his indicence to have his successor appointed here in opposition to the recent action of the Internal Revenue Department in transferring Hawley to this post.

The Pacific Distillery have been summoned by revenue officials to produce their books, and, in return, Louis Schultze, one of the proprietors, makes affidavit that all the books of account of the concern up to July 1, 1575, have been destroyed.

SIXTY YEARS UNDER WATER.
ERIE, Pa., Sept. 13.—Commodore Perry's
ship, the Lawrence, sunk in Erie harbor e
town years ago, was to-day raised, and the
town found to be in a good state of preserve
She is to be exhibited as the Contemporary

A Feeling that the City Is Ripe for a Grand Revival.

The Presbyterian Ministers Discuss the Same Subject.

Caucus of Episcopalians-General Sentiment in Favor of De Koven.

Resignation of Dr. Powers as Rector o St. John's---Letter of Acceptance.

Bynodical Council of the Reformed Episcopalians.

THE COMING REVIVAL. MOODY AND MANKET TO HE SUMMONNO.
The growing interest in religious meetings that has mediced by The Tribune for some weeks post at length so far developed as to warrant the minimum of the city in taking more decisive measures to rance the cause. Accordingly a meeting of clergy-noon in the conference room of the Baptist ulcation Society, at No. 61 Washington street, the express purpose of appointing a Committee to the Mesers. Moody and Sankey to commence their over to Chicago immediately. There was a large ators in Chicago immediately. There was a large at-lance, not only of clergymen, but of prominent sen of all denominations, and the sentiment of all and was unanimous and enthusiastic. Bishop-icy was called upon to preside, and the Rev. C. L. appen seted as Secretary.

Thompson seried as Secretary.

The meeting was opened with prayer, after which the Ber. M. M. Parkhursi stated briefly the reason why they had been called together. He said that, as is well-known, Mr. Moody is now in Massachusetts, and, he believed, only awaited a manimous invitation from the clergymen of this city to come on and begin the

MR. B. F. JACOBS

said that there had been very little plan about calling the present meeting. In common with others he had felt that, if the Lord were willing, it would rejoice them greatly to have Mr. Moody come to his former youns and labor for Christ. He did not know Mr. Moody's present plans, but was confident that he rould come on receipt of an invitation. This meeting light be considered as simply growing out of the general desire and autiety to commence a good work in hicago, and it might be best to hold another and one generally attended meeting, when such action light be taken as might be thought advisable. The ethern from London, Mesers, Weatherley and strong, would be in he few minutes, and single the produced for a series of meeting. It had been thought that, if Brother Moody we, the south wing of the Exposition Building in the produced for holding meetings two or three calls, after which the city might be divided into distance of the more thorough carrying-out of the it.

for nothing revival meetings.

Mr. B. F. Jacobs said that he would like to express to this meeting the good-wift of Dr. Sullivan, of the Episcopal denomination. In a couversation with him on the subject of the proposed invitation to Moody, the Dector had spoken-enderly and levingly, aithough declaring his doubts whicher the Episcopalisms would generally join the movement. For the Eaptist ministers he could speak confidently, knowing how desirous they all were of going forward in the work.

The Rev. Mr. Chamberiann asked what shape the proposed invitation to Moody would take; if the eignistries of these present would be released.

Mr. Jacobs thought that so unaccessary formality, as the simple assurance of co-speciation would satisfy Mr. Moody. Time would doubtless be saved by communicating the centiment of he meeting to Mr.

theries replied that he human lands. The men who were support-sent right on trufting in the Lord for are never disappointed. The General cers active and efficient Secretary, Mr. and his entire time to the work. The a sub-committees were responsible all meetings. At Agricultural Hall

tion between the obvious manifestations of Providence and the irregular occasions of excitement which had sometimes been unwisely forced upon the people. It was their duty, however, to watch the indications

enced.

The Rev. Mr. McDongal said that all who were present knew what a revival meant, although it was dimentialways to distinguish between
ABNORMAL EXCITEMENT AND A DEEP AND GEN-

cult always to distinguish between ABSORMAL EXCITEMENT AND A DEEP AND GENERAL TRELING.

He always asked himself, in order to find out whether a revival were real or not, Are the people convinced of their sins? It was their duty to preach so as to show everybody the extremity of their sins.

The Rev. Dr. Post said that he was once present at a revival meeting as a stranger, and was greatly supprised at seeing such apparent excitement, but he was soon convinced that it was a real outpouring of God's spirit upon the people. Our city evidently needed some great reform in morals, and, as there were so many foreign elements here, no general revival could be accomplished without the sincere co-operation of all ministers of Christ.

The Rev. Mr. Winner said that he regarded it the duty of all ministers just now to work and pray uncessingly that the work might go on.

of Kanass City, said that a revival in Chicago would necessarily mean a revival all over the West. He had been much interested in what the seemiar papers have said upon the subject here, and thought that the uninisters should consider well what they are doing for the cause. As in the case of a single individual steeped in sin, so with a community, and a revival to hanount to anything must be thorough. The city must be completely changed, and then they could hope to see the whole Northwest influenced thereby.

THE REV. MR. SABRIN

said that the subject was of great interest to him, and he would only suggest that the position of lay effort in this country was very different from what it was in England. The Sectoh brethren had not been accussioned to lay effort, and the preaching of Messrs. Moody and Sankey struck a new chord. He, was convinced that pastors could not put too much stress upon must be though of the too much stress upon must be though of the too much stress upon the labors of bretiren who were not ministers. They must, however, do their duty, not leaving the work to others.

vinced that pasters could not put to testing the above of bretiren who were not ministers. They must, however, do their duty, not heaving the work to others.

The Rev. Mr. Trowbridge said that too much could not be made of the ides that a revival consisted of a turning of the paople to the Lord. Mr. Thompson's sormon on the subject Sunday pleased him very annoh.

said that they were told in the Scripture to bring all their tithes into the storehouse and see if God would not give to them a plenty. This meant in our day that they should do their part as thoroughly as possible. They doubt do their part as thoroughly as possible. They doubt do their part as thoroughly as possible. They doubt do their part as thoroughly as possible. They doubt do their part as thoroughly as possible. They doubt do their part as thoroughly as possible. They doubt do their part as thoroughly as possible. They doubt does marked by great consecration of God's instruments. So if was in Mr. Finney's revivals. He felt as if the minister, if any, were responsible for any smart of a revival in our city. They had not brought their tithes into the storehouse and proved God.

The Rev. Mr. Barrett said that the re was orideally A GENERAL EXECUATION OF A REVIVAL. In the city, especially smiong laymen. Many of those who had not been attending any prayer-meeting had lately come in and manifested an unusual interest. The Rev. Mr. Ourtis said that the burden of their prayer should be that God would give them the spirit. The Rev. Mr. Walkers and that the practical question was "What are we going to do about it?" He was thoroughly of the opinion already expressed that the ministers were to blame if there was no revival. The first thing to do was to come right down and be consecrated by God. What aid they propose to do? They might talk about it till next Christmas, but if there was a need of a revival let them be up and doing. It seemed to him that no revival would ever take place in this city without unity. The Methodist, Baptist, and Episcopal ministe

thought.

The Rev. M. Rossiter, of Oshkoch, presented the claims of his church for assistance, wishing to raise \$1,200 for the purchase of a place of worship.

FAREWELL.

Church, took leave of the ministers, as he was about to Church, took teave of the himsters, as he was control sever his connection with his church in this city, which was not able to give him adequate support. A resolution was passed expressing the sympathy and good will of all present with Mr. Wisner.

The question for next Monday's meeting was annunced as follows; "The Value of Bible-Reading,"

The meeting then adjourned.

THE EPISCOPALIANS A PRELIMINARY CAUCUS.

A conference of members of the Diocesan Convention which meets to-day was held last evening in the club-rooms of the Siberman House, to get an expression of opinion of the members as to the comparative merits of different candidates for the vacant Bishopric, The attendance comprised over thirty clerymen —or about half of those entitled to seats in the Convention—and members of the latty in about the same proportion. Before the meeting of the conference there assumed to have been a better among the delegates that it was to be a De Koren affair, and there were probably some who absented themselves on that account.

were probably some who absented themselves on that account.

A little after 8 o'clock, Chancellor 8, Corning Judd, a member of the Executive Committee, called ins conference to order, and, in the absence of George II. Harlow, the regular Chairman, mombated THM. REV. 241. M. FURBEY to that office. He was elected, and, on taking the chair, made a few remarks, stating the object of the conference, which was to canvass and discuss freely the merits of the different candidates for Bishop. The sonference had been called in this manner in order to get a general expression of opinion from the desgates, and that, too, without publicity. It was the said, not intended to admit reporters to the meeting, and be hoped if any were present they would depart. Further, the gentleman said that he conference had been called from among those who were willing a thick by the election of the Conventien, whatever that might be. It was not asked that they should follow he opinion of the conference, but at his year's Conventies there had been come who had refused to submit to has action of the Convention, and had essued protests. Fluad not been though thest to invite these to join in the aphorations.

Mr. Larrabee was then elected Secretary of the Conference.

THE REV. H. N. POWERS.

HIS RESIGNATION AS PESTOR OF ST. JOHN'S.

The following correspondence, announcing the suntring of the tie which has so long bound the Rev. H.

new edifice on ashland avenue was occupied the parsiyzing affects of the great fire March, 1872, and I expected that very soon after event time work of completing the auditorium would on. Against my judgment, however, he vestry de drift best to wait for some financial improvement the congregation before venturing further with building. In a little time it was clear to me that, ices the audience-groom was finished, so that all the o

less the sudience-room was finished, so that all even veniences of the church proper could be anjoyed, and the parish have the full benefit of such an evidence of the parish have the full benefit of such an evidence of the parish have the full benefit of such an evidence of the parish have the full benefit of such an evidence of the parish have the full benefit of such and prosperity, its resources would rapidly diminish till two would get beyond financial recuperation. On this ground, considerably more than two years ago, of pressed with my bets ability the finencisity of prosecuting the work, and with hopeful signs of success. But before the plans that were set on foot were fully carried out the financial paint of less a prostrated the bushness interests of the whole community that further effort at the time was abandoned. The following year if importunizely urged the completion of the building. There was, I think, even at that time, the ability in the parish to go forward with the work, if all had been willing to take a fair share of the burden; but while some showed—as far share of the burden; but while some showed—as far share of the burden; but while some showed—as far share of the burden; but while some showed—as far share of the burden; but while some showed—as far share of the burden; but while some showed—as they always did—an admirable generosity, enough refused to contribute to render the effort fundices, then they are the summary of the parish were set affort and extensively credited. Families of Episcophians coming to our neighborhood were generally deterred from connecting themselves with the church through the fear of incurring an uncomfortable burden; while old members dropped of to secape what they thought inevitable. From time to time useful and influential persons removed from the precincts of the parish, the fallure of some worshiping in the place to take the result, notwithstanding the large annual gifts of the Vestry and others of the congregation.

After the mistake of beginning the crec

so branches it. Knowing, too, how difficult it is to adequately supply a vacance when makin a church in the financial condition of our own, I have continued my relations to it, hoping against hope, long after those relations were in jurious to my future prospects in the ministry. The case is now hopeless, and I sadly abandon the field which, though the scene of ao much painful labor, is endeared by the secred associations and intimacies of a pastorate of nearly seven years in duration. The consciousness of a sincere aim, and that spiritual success is not estimated by material standards, reconciles me, in a measure, to the situation, hig ambition is to holy my brother maa, and if I have been instrumental in any degree in promoting the visibilities of the Gospel of Christ—I am thankful.

Some of us long ago advised you that, in justice to yourself, you ought to abandon an indertaking which seemed to promise nothing but disappointment, but grout thought it better to romlina, hoping that an example of fortstude and fidelity to principle might inspire a like spirit on the part of the parish. Circumstances, however, have conspired to render all your efforts of no avail. This you have so well stated in your letter that it is not necessary to re-cardinate here. But whatever dire afficiences, per-

parish. Circumstances, however, have conspired to render all your efforts of no avail. This you have so wall stated in your letter that it is not necessary to receptitulate here. But whatever dire afflictions, personal or parochial, may have overtaken you, however embarrassing the circumstances may have been, we have always seen in you the same cheerful spirit of Christian nope. However dark the day, your faith in God and goodness has been irrn.

When the great fire paralyzed our parish you did not desert it, but through your efforts it was saved from disbandment and extinction. And when, at a later day, we thought we saw that a great benefit, for the Church at large, could be obtained by the union of our parish with one of 1s neighbors, you shood unselfishly ready to go or stay as might be thought best for the church. And so we have ever found you maelfash and manly. Neither must we omit to mention the fact that, under your rectoralip, there has been a continual reign of peace and good-will in the parish. There have been no bickerings shout the cut of a vestiment or the ornaments of the atter. The "mint, ansie, and cumin," of the church have never taken the place of the "judgment, mercy, and truth" of the Gospel in your ministrations.

And now what more can we say but to renew the And now what more can we say but to renew the assurance of our entire confidence in your Christian

ssurance of our entire confidence in your Ch haracter intellectual ability and moral worth? essons of Unistian maininess and identy to nized with charity for its opposers shall not

REFORMED EPISCOPAL. CALL FOR A COUNCIL.

CALL FOR A COUNCIL.

An important meeting of dergy and laity of the Reformed Episcopal Church was hid yesterday at the Trement House for the purpose of calling a council to organize a Synodical Blabopric. The dergymen present wave Dr. Fallows, of St. Paule; Dr. Cooper, of Immanuel; the Rev. Mr. Walkiey, of the Good Shepherd; the Bev. Mr. Postlethwith, of Christ-Church; the Rev. Mr. Comprum of the German Rev.

of the Englewood Church; and the Rev. Mr. Bavis, of the church at Chillicothe.

Ry the Constitution of the Church, the verritory it covers is not chyided into Diocess, like the Episcopal Caurch, but into Synods, a name familiar to all Presbyterians. Any six or more churches, in reasonable proximity, may be formed into a Synod, for which a Synodical Bishop can be elected. It is believed that by a subdivision of territory more efficiency and better results can be secured. Thus, while the Diocese of Illinois covers the entire State, the Reformed Episcopalians can, and ultimately will, divide it up into several Synods, each taking its name from the principal city within its limits. The one now to be organized, for instance, which embraces the Chicago churches, and those at Peoris, Englewood, and Chillicothe, will be called the Synod of Chicago.

The call which was agreed upon invites these churches to send delegates to a council to be held in St. Faul's Episcopal Church on the 28th of September, beginning at 2p. m. The Council will consist of all the cleary, one delegates at large for each church, and one additional one for svery twenty communicants.

The colly Bishops of the Reformed Episcopal Church at present are Missionary ones, both Bishops the first of whon will be elected at the Convention which mests week after next.

THE METHODIST MINISTERS. seekly Methodist meeting came to ordered at the Boy. Mr. Youker occupied

churches in Pike, Brown, and Adams Counsies, will be held in this city this week, commencing on Wednesday.

REDIANA METHODISTS.

Special Distance to The Chicago Pribane.

INDIANA NETHODISTS.

INDIANATOLIS, Ind., Sept. 13.—The Indiana and southeastern Indiana Methodist Episcopal Conferences meet here on Wednesday, and to-morrow the State Methodist Educational Convention, in the interest of the aboury University. The Trustees of Asbury meet to morrow for the election of Frestdent, The chances seem to favor the Rev. John B. Wentworth, of the Cheesese Conference, New York.

REVIAL REFINION ATS. PAUL.

Septial Distance to The Chicago Tribane.

ST PAUL, Minn. Sept 18.—A large tent, formerly belonging to Yankee Robinson's circus, has been purchased for revival meetings, beginning here to-night, which will be conducted by Whittie and Bliss of Chicago. They are to take the same tent to Chicago for fugure use in the revival line. In preparation for the period of the previous traversenting these beats and mental and account of the previous traversenting these beats and the properties and the properties the previous traversenting these beats and the properties the properties the province the properties the previous traversenting these beats and the properties the province t

ROWDY OPPOSITION.

Consultation of the Pure and Undefiled Democracy.

Unwelcome Attendance of Hesingites and Consequent Disturbances.

our poses.

The meeting then adjourned.

hisgrace to themselves and party. They succeeded a

LEWIS.

A man by the name of Lewis, who is most fam around free-lunch counters, and as an orator who his beer better than any narty principles, moved, a amendment to Rountree's motion, that the mee

ment was adopted.

The original motion was then adopted, amid considerable confusion.

JIM GARBY

E. F. Runyan spoke against the resolution, sayin hat the Opposition party could not afford to make an

FOURTEENTH WARD. ORGANIZING A CLUR.

Pursuant to published call, addressed to all voters of the Fourteenti. Ward opposed to the present National Administration, to meet to form a Jeffersonian Club,

about forty of the voters aforesaid met at Tammany Hall, corner of Indiana and Lincoln streets, last even-ing. The meeting was called to order by Mr. D. H

simply letting the currency remain as it was.

The meeting then adjourned to Monday evening.

The Ex-Queen of Spain and Her Cook

A Novel Contract.

Paris letter to the Lendon Times.

A case which is likely to afford considerable

amusement to the gossips of Paris will shortly come before the law courts, in the shape of an

against the ex-Queen of Spain and her cook. The action has been pending some time, and on the 8th of August, 1874, the Queen was ordered by the court to answer the charges personally. Her Majesty refused to do this, and appealed, but the judgment was confirmed, and, consequently, as I have said, the gobernouches of Paris are chuckling at the thought of seeing the descendant of Charles V. and Philip II. pleading before a French Judge that she does not owe her butcher this or her greengrocer that. Meanwhile, the contract executed between the cook and the Queen's Chamberlain on the 9th of April, 1873, is a document such as may not even be found in the Groville Memoirs. The contract is as follows:

1. the undersigned, chief cook of the household of her saigesty Queen Insubella de Bourbon, pledge myself to do the ordinary and extraordinary service of the household on the following conditions: k. As ordinary service will be included the breakfast, with the exception of encolate, the second breakfast, with the exception of encolate, the second breakfast, and the dinner of her Majesty, of her children, and of the house of citing at her

Resolution Adopted for a County Convention of the Straight-Outs.

Subsequent Meeting of the Disturbing Elements.

Fourteenth Ward Jeffs.

THE STRAIGHT DEMOCRATS.

A DISGRACEFUL ROW.

In answer to a call but poorly distributed for In answer to a can but poory assessment for gathering of the "unterrified" Democracy, quite a respectable gathering in numbers was held at Judge Gary's room in the City-stall building last evening. The object of the meeting was to arrange for the caling of a County Democratic Convention to place a straight Democratic ticket before the people for their suffrages this fall. It was evident before the meeting suffrages this fall. It was evident before the meeting was called to order that the oppments of a Democratic ticket inside of the Democratic party, who have for the past few years given their allegance to the Opposition movement, were manifesting adeep interest in the gathering. This was evident from the large attendance of those identified in politic with the late mongrel tickets which have wrough such disaster to the public interest in the filling of both county and city offices. The meeting was understood to be ANTI-HESING,

from the nature of the signatures to the call; but it was clear to an observing mind, from those who early filed into position, and who appeared to possess the right of reserved seats, that the Hesingites were not oblivious to the necessities of the occasion, or to the effect upon the masses of preverting the meeting from its purpose by any means within the power of a well-drilled mob. There were present Gen. Lieb, at the head of a bevy of supin employes; John M. Rountree, surrounded by a smal batallion of County Commissioners and other of the county's servants, embracing contractors, wardens, and clerks; the ward-politician, encompassed by a new gang to do his bidding, and numerous saloon-keepers and their proteges who enjoyed the fortune of thing born in Germany, but the misfortune of having become slaves to the onsman power in the country and sity of their adoption. In fact, these elements predominated, and with such unlison did they act in advance of the meeting that it was in nowise strange that late they were found in readiness to yell any motion upor down at the bidding of a leader, and by a united effect to resolve the meeting into

as will be seen from the proceedings.

The meeting was called to reder by Col, Baldwin, who nominated Judge Van Buru as Chairman.

The Judge took the chair primptly, and stated the object of the meeting to be a organize the straight-out Democracy for the coming campaign. The party had atcod in the background for a few years, and the result was that corruption had become the reals in the Government, State and national. The time had come for the oil party to come to the front again. It had the materia and the strength to parity the Government, and it gooded now to COME TO THE ENGUE

of popular liberty and the cause of justice. Honesty in government, local and unitional, should be reinstated, and the party owed it to itsel to cause its slumbering and once more proclaim its ife, power, and character.

the ensuing election, and such ther business as may come before the Convention.

Mr. Mintelson opposed the redution. The Democratic party had an organization and there was no need for haste. He commeled judicious action, and deprecated any hurry in the master. It was too far in advance of the Pessidential election, and in advance of the election this fall, to take any hasty steps.

THE PARTY WAS OKANIERD IN THE PARTY WAS OKANIERD IN THE PARTY WAS OKANIERD IN EVERY WARD, and when the time came every true Democrat would be found ready to come to the front and shoulder the responsibilities of a busy campaign. Judge Graham said the meeting was not to organize the Democratic party, but to revent disorganization. The party was known all over the country by different names. In California it was Independent, in Chicago it was Opposition, and so it had varied everywhere.

THE NAME HAD BERN GRANVED to sufficient State of individuals to control the local offices. Those whom it had elevied to power were taxesters,—they were not Democrats! They would sell the party out in 1876 for the sais of a few local offices. Mayor Colvin was an outgrowt of the party, and he could not be made a Democrat of under any direcumstances. The meeting, as he understood, was not to organize the Democratic party, int to again assert its stances. The meeting, as he understood, was not to organize the Democratic party, but to again assert its supremacy. The Jeffersonian dub had assumed to call fisself Democratic, but it hadmade a great mistake by leaving out the people and ther wishes.

Ham Herting said the Judge had made a mistake in saving that the Opposition party had been organized to take care of the city offices. He denied the assertion in toto, for while at Springdid he found members of that party coming up from Egypt who despised the memory of Donglas for his loyalty. Hisses and voices—"That's not so!"] The speaker continued, reviewing the history of the party and advocating its merits and proclaming for its an adherence to pure, undefiled Democratic principles.

A Voice—To whom did the Opposition party give the city printing?

merits and proclaiming for its an atherence to pure, undefined Democratic principles.

A voice—To whom did the Oppatition party give the city printing?

Mr. Hersing—The printing was given out in advance of the organization of the party. He had labored for the party and would so continue. The Republican party had been

DESERTED BY THE SERMANS,

a large portion of the voting population, but they were not ready to come into the Democratic fold yet; the slep was too great to be laken at once. If the resolution was adopted in would drive these men, or many of them, outside of the fold, and the party could not afford to lose so much strength. He closed with moving that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Hatsiling repried that if the Democratic party was to be made the advocate of a few men, and a machine to elevate certain men to office, he should withdraw from it at once.

W. O. McClure said the object of the meeting was to discuss the propriety of nonmasting a Democratic ticket in the field, for the reason that he did not believe such a ticket could be elected. He thought it the best policy to once again enter a campaign

It would draw to it a large support that could not otherwise be laid, and again defeat the Ropublican party, and prepare for a successful battle under the old Democratic banner in 1876. [Applanse.]

Gen. Lieb, being called for, came forward smid great confusion. He was called to reflect, not so much his own sentiment, as that of Mr. Heeing. He had been an enemy of the Republican party since 1868, and had done as much as any other one person to break its back. He had long thought that it had outlived its usefulness, and it was about time if was dead. Reaching this conclusion be had cast sround for new associations, and mad taken up in the Opposition ranks. He found names attached to the call who were a year age in league with the enemy.

THE GREATEST CONTISON

ensued. Cen. Lieb, the Chair managed to be heard again in urging the speaker to take his seas, and in calling his attention to the fa

The Chair—The speaker can proceed if he will speak to the question.

Gen. Lieb then proceeded to show how if a straight Democratio, these was nominated the Garmans would not support it, and that the result would be that the takes would serve the part of the straight of the serve the part of the serve the serve the part of the serve the serve the serve the serve the serve to the serve the

FAIRS.

clution, but subsequently withdrew the motion temporarily to allow J. M. Rountree io make

A HARING SPECH.

following in the wake of Kebos and some lesser lights.

Another confused scene ensued, caused by the bolasterose conduct of those who were present in the interest of Mr. Hesing, and intent upon breaking the meeting up. The Chair evinced marked patience, and above the din could be heard his commanding voice of "Grder, gentlemen!" Order was finally restored, and the resolution of Mr. Hatsling, providing for the calling of a Democratic Convention, was put to the Opening Day of the Illinois State Fair at Ottawa.

The Exhibition of Thoroughbred Animals Never Equaled Before. The resolution met with opposition, but the opposition came only from those who had been sent to the necting by the Opposition party interest to deleat it Auspicious Beginning of the Michigan

State Fair at Saginaw.

Numerous Other Fairs and Exposi

THE ILLINOIS FAIR. SUCCESSFUL OPENING AT OTTAWA.

THE OFFICE-MOLDERS.

MR. HEBINO'S PRIEDDS HAVE A TALK.

Immediately after the regularly called meeting the office-holders, present and prospective, headed by a political nauper, proceeded to organize in the interest of the Opposition party, which, boiled down, means the election of Mr. Hesing as County Treasurer. The respectable element of the gathering had left, and those remaining were those who had come out with no ether purpose than to capture the gathering of the respectable heads of the resurrected Democracy; failing in this, they determined to add diagrace to themselves and party. They succeeded addiagrace to themselves and party. They succeeded ad-Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OTTAWA, Illa, Sopt. 13.—The first day of the fair presented a fively appearance on the ground to the 5,000 or 5,000 people is attendance. This is large for the first day, but notat all in comparison with the enormous number of horses and cattle upon the grounds, exceeding as they do by three-fold more than at the grand show-day of any other State Fair aver held in Illinois.

The 3,000 entries of live-stock made mirably.

Miles Kehos was called to the chair, and J. J. Crowley was appointed Secretary.

J. M. Bountree took the floor and moved that, as the
sense of the meeting, it be declared that it was
INEXPEDIENT TO CALL A DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION
or nominate a Democratic ticket this fall.

of any other State Fair aver held in Illinois.

The 3,000 entries of live-stock made to date, which have not before been mentioned, are: From Alexis, Ill., a herd of thirteen short-horns,—a bull, weight 2,400; a cow, 1,740; an 8-months calf, weight 700 pounds. In Jersey cattle, a herd of twelve from Decutur; a cow, weight 750 pounds, whose milk produces 14 pounds of butter per week. Holstein, from Lake View, color black and white; fourteen in the herd; cows weight from 1,500 to 1,700 pounds; cows that calved last spring in February and March give from 68 to 70 pounds of milk per day; cows of this herd that were imported this summer give from 56 to 60 pounds of milk per day. amendment to Rountree's motion, that the meeting pledge itself to the support of any ticket nominated in opposition to the nominase of the Republican party. He spoke to his motion with becoming fluency, but with very httle good sense or legie, and upon taking his seat, which was supremely satisfactory, his amend-ment was adjected.

There are thirteen head of fine horses from Ottawa. In one herd from Deer Park are four teen head of splendid readsters, trotters, &s. The sheep and swine department will be very large, but as so many were constantly coming it was impossible to give them in their appropriate then offered the following:

Resolved, That the action of Evet Van Buren, as
Chairman of a so-called Democratic meeting this evening, is an outrage upon parliamentary and Democratic
usage and common decency and common sense.

class.

About 2 acres are covered with mechanics agricultural, and other implements, and article too numerous to mention. Almost every varie of reaper, mower, thresher, windmill, plow, or tivator, cider-press, and the like, known in the street of the str

Floral Hall is rapidly filling up with fruits, flowers, and fancy articles contributed by the ladies in every variety that can be thought of.

The Academy of Natural Science, of Ottawa, have several cases of splendid specimens of laxidermy, entomology, etc.

The farm products are buge, in the way of corn-statks 15 feet high, laden with monstrous ears, and the mammoth squashes and pumphids, beets and onions, etc., are marvelous.

There are fine displays of mechanical implements in the way of knitting machines, cigarhox nailing-machines, mitations of every kind of marble made into mantelpieces, table-tops, etc., also files, elevises, etc. horse-collars, and everying. The meeting was called to order by Mr. D. H. Considine, on whose motion Mr. M. J. Dunns was elected President.

Thereon Mr. Dunns came forward, and announced that the object of the meeting was to form a cluth subsidiary to the Jeffersonians; and to further explain, to the forty voters who seemed waiting for explanations, read the Jeffs' declaration of principles.

R. C. Kinney was the elected Secretary pro tem, and, on motion of Mr. Considine, the following-named gentlemen were appointed a Committee to nominate thing in the line of harness.

The several matches and other affairs in equestrianism will be determined on Friday next. The trotting race for S-year-olds was won by Scorcher, of Frinceton, Cora Champion second, and Warren Bavis third. Time of

was won by Scorcher, of Princeton, Cora Cham-pion second, and Warren Davis third. Time of winner, 3:06.

This evening the late train brought in droves of fine stock. Among the lots were a fine herd of Holstin cattle, and another train had twenty-three splendid borses. A gentleman from Shor-ham, Vt., also came in with twenty-five head of merino sheep. Another from Bradford, Ill., had eight head of superb roadsters and trotters.

THE MICHIGAN FAIR-Fair opened nominally to-day, but not virtually until to-morrow at 8 o'clock. The entries to-day number over 2,500, and the several departments

among the crew for signatures, and of microvascanyasing obtained five additional names.

OFFICERS.

The Committee them reported, nominating M. J. Dunne for Fresident; A. S. Alexander and A. C. Kerff for Vice-Presidents; R. C. Kinner, Secretary; David Hellinan, Treasurer. The other offices were left to be filled at the next meeting, to which the Committee will report their nominations therafor. The nominess well reported were elected vive voce.

R. S. ALKANDER
was then called upon for a speech. He responded by saying that he hadn't come precared with any speech. Politics were greiting mixed now. Among the minor questions on which there was danger was that of the currency. The press had monopolized the discussion of that question thus far, and the newspaper-owners, being rich men who had United States bonds niled up in their safes, or who owned bank stock, had opposed expansion for fear it would depreciate their bonds and are well filled. The display of cattle, sheep, and horses, as well as agricultural products, is the largest, as well as the most valuable, ever exhibited at a fair in this State. Sprague's herds, W. J. Johnson's, L. Fuller's, Coburn Scott, the famous Avery and Murphy herds, White's, L. B. Pattern's, the Michigan Agricultural College berds, McGraya, Pay City stock Carna, Philip hard McGraw's Bay City stock, Crapa's Flint herd, and D. Uhl's herd, all blooded stock, are already on the ground. The Pomological Society made a splendid display of fruits, etc. The races, trotting for a purse of \$200 and \$200 an \$500, commence to morrow afternoon with several entries in each class. The city is rapidly filling up, all trains this evening coming in loaded.

St. Paut. Minn, Sept. 13.—Large preparations are being made at the Driving Park for the State fair, which opens to-morrow. Our State Fairs heretofore have not drawn many visitors, and no unusual number is expected this time. The show of agricultural products, on account of the delayed harvest, is likely to be smaller than usual, and merchants and railroad men are doing httle toward display. Stock men, however, are coming in considerable force with a fine display of horses, moderate show of cattle, and scarcely any of the other stock. Machinery will be better exhibited than heretofore, though the only streak of enterprise by the Fair managers is in providing steam power, and nearly all the fitate manufacturers and agencies will be represented.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Change Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.

**FORT WAYNE, I tions are being made at the Driving Park for the State fair, which opens to-morrow. Our State

self to do the ordinary and extraordinary service of the household on the following conditions: l. As ordinary service will be included the breakfast, with the asception of checolate, the second breakfast, with the asception of checolate, the second breakfast, with the asception of checolate, the second treakfast, and the dinner of her Majesty, of her children, and of the other personages who have the honor of sitting at her table to the number of ten, as well as her Majesty a supper, and the breakfast, dinner, and supper of the servad the seventia. 2. The second breakfast of the high table shall consist of five dishes, besides soup, fruit, checas, and stewed fruit. For dinner will be served two soups, eight dishes of meat, and another of vegetables, fruits, and the above mentioned dessert. There will be every day two copies of the menu on the table. The supper of her Majesty shall consist of a consomme, two coast pigeona, and a dish of stewed fruit. The servant dinner shall consist of one soup, two dishes of meat, one of vegetables and dessert; and the supper of one past of meat, pastry, saind, and some leavings from her Majesty's table. It in the above to be included for the high table wines (Spain and Bordeaux), but no other first-class wines, which will be spaced to the account of extraordinary expenses, according to the prices fixed by the simplement of the servants are considered to the servants. For the servants a bottle of wine will be given daily to each person. 4. The price of her Majesty's table is fixed at 12 france a head, ten persons being graranteed, and at 3 france for each of the servants. 6. Every person invited to her Majesty's table, over and above the number above fixed, shall be reckuped at france for beathfast and 3 france for each month. 7. In case her Majesty should order some grand dinner, it shall be served according to the price and condition of the order, and shall be added to the servants. 6. Every person invited to her Majesty's table, over and above the grands of the servants. 6

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

In from One to Twenty Minutes

ODARIE OT CHICAGO NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need as a suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relief IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN. It was the first and in the

Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes Radway's Ready Relief

WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE

FEVER AND AGUE. Perer and Arms oured for fifty cents. There is remedial agent in the world that will ours fewer and

HEALTH! BEAUTY

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVEN

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

A Move to A

THE

Legality of Ca Milwank An Invitatio

upsed the chair,

Harbor and Bridges.

dder, Inflammation of the Box-tumps, Consession of the sa, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Ca-rh, Influenza, Headache, che, Neuralcia, Rheumatian, old Chills, Ague Chills. tion of the Ready Relief to the next the pain of difficulty exists will afford the cand all internal pains, oblid laways carry a bottle of RADWAYS LEE with them. A few drops in water will call or gains from change of water. It is resuch from day of the stimulant.

TER AND AGUE.

DR. RADWAY'S

he most actonishing curse. So quick are the abanges the body undergone der the influence of this truly won-derful medicine, that an Increase in Plesh and Weight is Seen and Pelt.

REAT BLOOD PURIFIER rills, consumption, glandular disease, ulous mouth, tumors, nodes in the glands and tof the system, sore cyce, stramorous distinction, and the worst forms of skin disma, sere sore, scald head, ringworm, and the choice, sore, so we will be supported to the control of the contr ing reduced by the waster

and Bladder Complaints, Womb Diseases, Gravil, Diabetes, Drops, water, incontinues of urine, Bright's the auris, and in all cabes where there are the site of the white of an egg, or threads like white is amorbid, dark billions appearance, and ost deposits, and when there is a prickling, then where passing water, and pain the small

Twelve Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 18, 1869.

It: I have had overjan tumor in the overjee All the doctors said "there was no help for verything that was recommended, but nother. I saw your Resolvent, and though! but had no faith in it, because I had sufferyear. I look six bottles of the Resolvent of the same of the

IMPORTANT LETTER. T—Dhair Siz: Tam induced by a sense of unfering to make a trief statement of the remedicture on myself. For several years ted with some trouble in the black of the statement of the remedicture on myself. For several years ted with some trouble in the black of the statement of the several particular to t

R. RADWAY'S ulating Pills

places, elegantly coated with sweet quete purify, elegance, and strengthen. Radr the curs of all disorders of the Stomath,
4. Kidnays, Blacter. Network Disorders
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of the following graphoms resulting from
the Directory Organs:

A Move to Abolish the Tax Commissioner, Collector, Etc.

THE COUNCIL

Legality of Calling a Special Election-Milwankee Avenue Railway.

An Invitation to Visit the Poor-House.

The Common Council met in regular session, after ne summier variation, last evening. Fresident Dixon at speed the chair.

VISITING THE INSANE ASTLUM.

A communication from the Mayor stated that the County Board had sent an invitation to the Board of Allermen to visit the Poor-House and Insane Asylum at any time that might sullt their convenience.

The invitation was accepted, and the date fixed upon was next Priday; the hour, 10 a. m., and the startunders the City-Hall.

ABOLISHING SUFERFLUOUS OFFICERS.

The following, by Ald. Fitzgerald, was referred to the committee on Judiciary:

WHEREAS, The County Court has decided adversely to the city on an application for judgment for taxes being under the law known as Bin 3000; and,

WHEREAS, Upon the recommendation of the Comptroller, the City Council has directed that the taxes for the present year be collected under the general Revenue law of the State; and

WHEREAS, In view of the decision of the County Court and the action of the City Council in transferring the collection of the city taxes to the County Collector, City Assessor, or Tax Commissioner which cannot be accomplished by a triding increase in the circle force of the Comptroller's office; and

WHEREAS, The retention of such officers is an uncreasery, and, therefore, an inexcussible, waste of spike money; therefore, an inexcussible, waste of spike money; therefore, Williams, and, therefore, an inexcusable, waste of public mongy; therefore, an inexcusable, waste of public mongy; therefore, and the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to prepare and report to the Council at the next regular meeting an ordinance, or crimance, aboliating the offices of City Collector, City Amessor, and Tax Commissioner, thereby making the City Comptroller the custodian of all books, records, maps or documents belonging to the city and now in possession of said Collector, Assessor, and Tax Commissioner, and authoring the Comptroller to collect and records for the cost of license, special assessments, and any other money which have to be paid direct to the city, as extraining to said officers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A resolution by Ald, Lengacher instructing the Beard of Fablic Works to protect bridge approaches from assidents was referred to the Committee on Harber and Bridges.

Ald, White presented a petition which prayed for a large police station on the West Side. Referred to the Committee on Winarces and Public Grounds.

The Council referred a communication instructing the Corporation Counsel to appear for the city in resting the application. For an injunction to prevent the listropolitan Street Car Company from laying its grack, to the Committee on Judiciary.

THE SPECIAL RESCION.

The following was recented by Ald, Campbell:

The following was recented by Ald. Campbell:

Essired, That the Corporation Counsel he and he is
herely directed to report to this Council he opinion
at this power of the City Council to call a special
dection for the election of all city officers under the
three of 1872, prior to the annual election under such

resolution was adopted without discussion, solution by Ald: Eckhardt, directing the West kilway Company to construct a Coubie track on kee avenue, was referred to the Committee on ds. indicads.

The French Benevolant Society sent in a polition acting for the control of a just proportion of the first relief rund. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Judiciary Committee were instructed to report in the sholltion of the City Collector's, Assessor's, and Tax Commissioner's office at the next meeting.

Far Commissioner's office at the next meeting.

A resultion was offered directing the Board of Pablic Works to relay the water-mains on Madison, washington, Randolph, Lake, Carroll, and Fulton irrets, and on Ashiand avanue below the frost depth. It was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The Commisse on Streets and Alleys recommended has its Board of Public Works be directed to award his contract of the Fullerton avenue conduit to Thoma Mackin. Placed on file, because the contract had seen already given to Fitzstimons & Connell. as Mackin. Placed on file, because the contract had been shready given te Fitzsimons & Connells. The Committee on Gas Lights recommended that a resolution by Ald. Began calling for the appointment of a Connenties of Five to report on the character of the various gas companies applying for the laying of gas-pipes, be placed on file. Ald. Ryan protested against such a course. He hoped the Common Council would not suitify itself by such a policy. He wanted competition, not monop-

Aid. Fitzgerald favored the same line of policy.

Aid. Waterman moved that the report be referred

teck.

Als. Quick said that all the ordinances were referred to the Law Department, which had not referred them back to the Committee Hence the action of the latter. He moved that the Law Department be instructed to report immediately.

The report of the Committee was recommitted, and ald Quirk's motion was carried.

Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Another Affidavit Concerning Fox & Howard's Property-Criminal Business Transacted - Judgments and Sew Suits. FOX & HOWARD AGAIN.

An addarit was filed yesterday in the case of Hodg-kins & Crane vs. Cource & Carkins et al., which in-volves the interminable contast over the property of For & Howard which was sold some time ago. The smilesti is made by Sefferson Hodgkins and James E. Miller, and they urge that, having been informed yesterday that one of the pile-drivers which had been purchased by Hodgkins & Crane had been shipped by Cource & Carkins out of the district, athants then went to Goose Island, where For & Howard had been in the habit of kneptng a good portion of their property used in their business, and there found two pile-drivers. Two more were known to be elsewhere in the city. in their business, and there found two pile-drivers. Two more were known to be elsewhere in the city, which left one missing. Inquiry was made, and some of the employes of Cource & Carkins informed them that a pile-driver had been shipped to Fortage City, Wa., on the 9th of the month, This pile-driver coupling the state of the month, This pile-driver coupling the state of the missing and smoke-stack, and a size was not made to the freight office of the Militarian of the Carkins about be punished for contempt in disoblying the order of the Court, which hid them to keep the property safely until the pelition for review he heard. A rule was issued by Judge Drummond thereupon, commanding Cource & Carkins to show cause two days after service why they should not be attached for contempts.

ITRMS.

A general meeting of the creditors of A. W. Penny and C. W. Weeks will be held Oct. 2, at the Register's disc.

whild to-day at 11 s. m. Delory and the statement of the meeting should be a statement of william J. Shepherd a like meeting will be held this morning at 10 s. m.
Judge Blodgett will be in town to-day.
Judge Blodgett will be in town to-day.

The notorious stoutwick suits are set for argument in the Suprems Court Sept. 20.

UNITED STATES COURT.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company field a bill against William J. and Dors Tewkesbury. John Schaack, James Phillips, and A. Marsh to foreclose a northeaps for 8,500 on part of Lots I and 4, licet 44, in School Section Addition.

William Galbraith filed a bill against Lawrence S. and Addison H. Baarchiey, Henry Newton, and Obadish Jakson to foreclose a trust-deed for \$2,500 on Lot 14, licet 4, in Ellis' West Addition.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

The Meshanies' National Bank of Chicago commenced a suit against Charles W. Colehour and William H. Colehour to recover \$4,000.

Antonio Boecho begin an action in trespace against laris Maitz, laying damages at \$2,000.

The Trustees of the Olivel Baptist Church of Chicago brought sait for \$3,000 against the Humboldt Insurance Company of Newark, claiming \$5,000.

Caliminal Couler.

Mary Jones, better known as "Canada Moll," was hed for robbing a tural gentleman of \$70 while he was a her dan on South Chark street in June 1 last; sound guilty, and her term of imprisonment fixed at 800 years in the Penitenthary.

The case of John Gallagher, for murder, was called and continued at the instance of the defendant until Oct. 5.

or robbary, in the absence of prosecuting witnesses, are stricken from the docket.

The case of Edward Stow, for larceny, was called, at the darkendant did not answer. His bond was detained forfeited. The same order was made in the mass of Vogel, Fieldman, Henry Hooper, and John

The case of George Martin, charged with the mur-ar of James P. Gamon, better known as "Sir Jim," as unexpectedly called yesterday morning for trial, and disposed of in a few moments. A. S. Trude ap-pared for the defundant, and in addressing the jury sip salf-defense as the ercuse for the killing of the account. The evidence showed that the defendant read Gamon money, and, on demending it and being bland, Gamon struck Martin with an umbrells, when Martin whipped out a kinefe and ripped Mr. Gamon open. After the testimony was all in, Martin as acquirted.

JUDOMENTS.
COURT—CONFESSIONS—Gustav Wagen-ary Hochbaum and Rosalis Hochbaum,

Court began its September term to-day, Judge Tipton on the bench. Total number of cases on the docket, \$61; of which 686 are old case, and 275 new cases, classified as follows; Seventy-six People's cases, 609 common law, 276 cuancery. Judge Tipton ordered the common law cases set for trial, commoncing where they were left off last term, and taking ten cases seeh day until Oct. 3. The Grand Jury has been impaneled, and is now as work.

PEACE IN WARSAW.

Details of the Georgia War Hitherto Unpublished—The Patience of the Whites and the Fiendishness of the New York Graphin

That veracious correspondent of the Dally Graphic, W. A. C., sends us the following dispatches, which he has obtained from a private and trustworthy citizen of Andersonville, Ga., where the recent negro insurrection took place:

TIRET DISPATCH.

ANDERSONVILLE, Ga., Aug. 21.—Terrible excitement here. The niggers, who have been discontented and impudent ever since the War, show signs of rising and massacring the white people. The whites are well armed, and resolved to defend their lives and liberties to the last. Two persons, apparently women, were detected going down Maciura street last evening, earlying a clothes-basket. They escaped. Supposed to have been men in disguise gathering ammunition.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ANDERSONVILLE, Aug. 22—A panic prevails.

(Insurrection is in the air. Slaughter seems imminent. All business suspended. A printed etter signed by a well-known turbulent nigger was found last night in Macon, reading as follows:

lows:
Let each family stay in its own feeld, Kill evry
one. Don't let enny escap. Strike Wanedy mornin.
G. W. LINKUM. Another piece of paper was found containing he following figurative but threatening lan-

Abother piece of paper was found containing the following figurative but threatening language:

Deth cuts down oil both grate and smanl deth enta down oil both grate and small deth enta form of both grate and small deth enta form of both grate and small deth cuts.

This is a fearful menace. Seventeeen pigger men have been arrested as accomplices. They were apparently unarmed.

R. T.

THERD DISPATCE.

ANDERSONVILLE, Aug. 23.—We telegraphed for aid to Milledgeville, and three companies of militia have arrived at the seat of war. A reign of terror pravails. Tony Johnson, in jail for insulting a white woman, was taken out by the people of Georgia will not be exterminated without showing resistance. Seventy-four niggers of both sexes have been detained, and are now in the Penitentiary. A new jail is being built, and theo did prison-yard fence is being put up again. Seven children found histening were held to bail for trial.

ANDERSONVILLE, Aug. 23.—Two regiments of militia have arrived. The bloodthirsty ring-leader, Linkum, has come in and voluntarily delivered himself up. The young men put a fope around his neck and dragged him to a cree, but he was rescued and got into jail by the militia. He confesses that he wrote the letter urging the niggers to "kill evry one," but says that it meant potato-bugs, and he was tring to get the hands to make a simultaneous attack ait at once and at the same time. His absurd story is not credited by anybody except the Yankee schoolms'am, who is tracked everywhere, and is virtually under arrest. She also pretends to identify the letter about. Better urging the niggers are now under arrest here. Three were accidentally killed while being taken into custody, and eight fell off the cars on their way here and were run over. The utmost anxiety prevails. It is understood that the insurgent mean to slay all except the blondes. Two niggers were arrested last night for carrying deadly weapons; one was armed with a hoe and the other with a ham. The last failed to give a satisfactory account o

Fiture Work for the Congress, and such other appropriate topics as may be chosen by the Congress.

Among those from whom addresses or papers are expected or who will be present and engage in the discussions are the following:

J. R. Dodge, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; S. H. Ellis, Master, and W. H. Hill, Business Agent, Ohio State Grange; the Hon. E. D. Mansfield and the Hon. J. M. Millikin, of Ohio; Gen. A. H. Uolquitt and Col. R. A. Alston, of Georgia; Col. J. B. Killebrew, of Tennessee; Sterling Cockrill, of Arkansas; Prasident T. C. Abbot, of the Michigan, and President J. A. Anderson, of the Kansas, State Agricultural Colleges; Prof. Manly Miles, of Illinois Industrial University; the Hon. W. C. Flage, President fillinois State Farmers' Association; W. W. Corbett, of Chicago; Lient.-Gov. N. J. Colman, of Missouri, and J. S. Marmaduke, Secretary of Missouri State Board of Agriculture; Col. Edward Daniels, of Virginis; the Hon. W. W. Field, Secretary of Wisconian State Agricultural Society, and J. Smith, President Wisconsin Northern Agricultural Society, So far as time will permit, opportunity will be given for free discussion of each topic by the members of the Congress.

It is expected that at some convenient time the members of the Congress will visit the Expestion in a body. Delegates to the Congress can avail themselves of the reduced rates on most railroads leading to Cinchnati.

Delegates from Agricultural Associations—State, county, or district—Agricultural Colleges, Granges, and Farmers' Clubs in any part of the congress, and Farmers' Clubs in any part of the congress, and Farmers' Clubs in any part of the congress, and Farmers' Clubs in any part of the congress are requested to report their arrival to the Secretary.

W. H. Jackson, President,

country will be welcomed to the Congress, and such delegates are requested to report their arrival to the Secretary.

W. H. Jackson, President, Nashvills, Tean.
G. E. Morrow, Secretary, Chicago.
DELEGARYS FROM THE BLINOIS STATE FARMERS'
ASSOCIATION.

The following gentlemen are hereby appointed and requested to act as delegates, on the part of this Association, to the fourth annual meeting of the National Agricultural Congress, at Chroinnati, Sept. 22, 23, and 24, 1875:

The Hon. John Wentworth, Summit Farm, Cook. Country W. W. Corbett, Chicago, Cook Country; C. C. Parks, Wankagan, Lake Country; J. M. Curry, Hinekaley, Dekalb Country; G. W. Quigley, Propactioner, Whiteside Country; J. Gh. Ryns, Low Foint, Woodford Country, A. C. Clay, Galesburg, Knox Country; Samuel Dougla, Monkmouth, Warren Country; E. A. Giller, Whitshall, Greene Country; J. G. Pfell, Areazville, Cass (Country; W. R. Dancan, Towanda, Molleas Country; Malden Jones, Tuscola, Douglas Country; H. W. Rincker, Strasburg, Sheiby Country; James C. W. C. Ling, Cartarville, Williamson Country; James M. Washbura, Cartarville, Williamson Country; James M. Washbura, Cartarville, Wards Country.

On behalf of the Executive Committee.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Ring Finishes Its Work in the Coal Business.

The Contract Altered, Substituting Fountain County for Indiana Block.

The regular weekly meeting of the County Board was held yesterday afternoon, Commissioner Burdick in the chair. Present, Mesare. Busse, Guenther, Schmidt, Clongh, McCaffrey, Johnson, Carroll, Jones, Lonergan, Conly, Herting, and Russell.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and Commissioner Johnson, failing to notice that the matter of the award of the contract for furnishing the County Agent's office with coal had been made a matter of record, called attention thereto. Upon being assured that the records showed the award, the minutes were approved.

sured that the records showed the award, the minutes were approved.

CAN'T RE DONE.

A communication was received from Walden, Niblack & Co., calling attention to the fact that Baker Bros., to whom the contract had been awarded for furnishing the county with Indiana block coal at \$3.65 per ton, could not deliver the coal at any such price; that the coist of the coal delivered on the cars was in excess of their bid, and that, if they undertook to furnish 2,000 pounds to the ton, the loss would be about \$5.060. The document concluded with saying that deception had been practiced on the Board in the award in question, and the writers hoped that the guilty parties might be brought to punishment. Ordered placed on file.

BURTING PAUPERS.

A bill was received from Daniel Hesseman for \$000 for burying ninety-six paupers.

Commissioner Clough called attention to the fact that the rounty had a contract with some one for burying paupers at \$1.45 each, and the bill was placed on file.

The contracts for supplying the county with coal were then read and approved, and the chair was authorized to sign the same on the presentation of proper bonds.

STEALING AT THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

bonds.

Pending the consideration of the contracts, Commissioner Guenther said he was informed that the engineer and janitor at the Normal School were being supplied with the cosi furnished that institution by the county, and, further, that other employes there were hauling cosi from that building for their individual use. He wanted to know if that state of affairs was to be continued.

vidual use. He wanted to know if that state of affairs was to be continued.

The Committee on Education could throw no light upon the subject, but, in trying to make some expianations, got the Board involved in a dispute in reference to the heating of the county boarding-house, known as the Students' Hall.

Commissioner Guenther thought the Students' Hall a needless expense, and he was opposed to its being heated by the county.

A motion to reconsider the contract for furnishing coal to the Normai School was then made.

Commissioner Jones was opposed to a reconsideration, for he feared the county might be compelled to pay more for its coal. pay more for its coal.

The motion to reconsider was then put and prevailed, and further action in the matter was postponed until Moriday.

until Monday.

THE TRUTH COMING OUT.

At this juneture Commissioner Schmidt called attention to the contracts for coal being incorrect. The contracts read for Indiana block coal, while Mr. Baker proposed to furnish Feuulain County coal. He could not furnish the Indiana block coal at the prices named. not furnish the Indiana block coal at the prices named.

The proposals were consulted, but no bid of the Bakers to furnish Indiana coal was found.

On motion of Commissioner Johnson the Clerk was instructed to alter the contracts to read "Fountain County coal" instead of "Indiana block coal."

It must be borne in mind that, when the coal quastion was discussed hast week, the coal-ring men labored to give the impression that Baker Brothers were to furnish Indiana block coal, an excellent article, worth 50 cents a ton more than the Fountain County coal, while all the time they knew the Bakers intended only to furnish the cheaper article. This barefaced alteration of the contract was to give effect to the plan.

HEATING AFFRATUS.

The bids for supplying heating apparatus for two pavilions of the new County Heapital were then opened, as follows: John Woodman, \$15,500; S. J. Pope & Go., \$15,171,77; Crane Brethers, \$15,180; T. C. Bashen & Co., of Baltimore, Md., \$13,520; Baker, Smith & Co., \$20,400; Weir & Craig, \$13,520; Baker, Smith & Co., \$20,400; Weir & Craig, \$13,530; John Davis, \$13,190; Referred to Committee on Public Buildings and Mospital.

The reports of Committees on Public Buildings.

To the report of the Committee on Public Buildings.

State, and, like every other donor, the State may prescribe in what manner and upon what terms and conditions the gift may be enjoyed. In conclusion, Judge Gilbert says that the statute, by guaranteeing equal privileges, does not confer the right to enjoy them in common with any class of persons, or in any particular school, and that nothing has been shown from which it can be inferred that the relator has been deprived of the equality of privilege to which he is entitled. The motion for a mandamus was denied.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Sioux Cirr, Is., Sept. 13.—A lot of Mennonites numbering about 200, passed through here Sat-urday night en route for Southern Dakota. They belong to the Brotherhood of Hudrisch, a re-ligious sect, and intend to establish a community by themselves. The party is said to have over \$150,000 with which to purchase land and start their enterprise.

Isn't it rather far-fetched for the Democratic press to make such a hullaballo over their party victory in California? Outside of the State there has not been a particle of interest in the contest there. Before the election all parties agreed that the contest was entirely local in its interest, and the result would have no national significance whatever. And they were right in so agreeing. Nobody cares how California may vote: the question that interests everybody is how Ohlo will vote. If that State is carried by the Republicans, it will be very easy to calculate the significance of the vote in California; and no one knows this better than the Democrats. The attention of the country is concentrated on Ohlo; all other elections which may come before the great one there are mere side shows.—New York Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED THE CENTURY OF INDE-pendence. Book agents in clover. One reports fity sold in baif a day. Another averages twenty per day. Apply for terms and territory before it is too late. J. R. BUSSEY & CO., Indianapolis. GENTS WANTED-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Assamaks from \$4 to \$8 per day selling our new household article. Call and examine. 178 west washingtonat. Parties sut at the city send for circular.

A GENTS WANTED-FOR OUR CENTENNIAL,
The there ductors are the balloons. Just the thing for
this. Rays mass after balloons. Just the thing for
Co., of deflerance to, Detroit, Mich.

CO., 54 Jefferson-av., Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED-TO TRAVEL FOR A SHIRT Aboves. Liberal inducaments aftered to the right man. Call at 52 West Madison-at.

WANTED-AGENTS, LOCAL AND STATE, FOR the Levigated Toilet Soap, put up in bottles and packages; neatest and best only made; ready sale everywhere. Full line of samples by supress, with terms, sic., for St. Address CENTHAL SOAF CO., Canton, O.

FOR SALE.

OR SALE-THE WRECK OF THE SOHOO

Onomdags, as she now Hes, will be sold at as

a siternoon at the North Plar at 4 o'clock, sharp.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE UNIMPROVED RESIDENCE PROP-erty at great bargains it taken at once.
Detect bonievant, south of Forty-third-st, east front,
lon-220 fost offered for a few days only.
On Michigan av., near Thirty-second-st., 100 feet, east front,
life feet; want offer.
Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st., 100 feet, east front,
315.00, if taken at once.
Indian-av., north of Thirtieth-st., 22, 36, 40, or 35
feet; very chesp. it very chesp.

no somer Forty-minth-sh. 465 fact; very cap; want offer.

ndiama-av., corner Fiftisch-st., 100 feet, \$40,60 per foot.

wichigan-av., corner Fifty-deventh-st., 200 feet, \$42.50 Indiana-w., corner littlett.-12., 100 rest. \$41., 50 per lock. Michigan-w., corner Fitty-seventh-et., 200 foot, \$62.50 per lock.
Lake-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh-sta.; yeary cheap; want offer.
Parties seeking investments will find it to their advantage to lock as above and other special bergains we are offering for a few days only. MICHOLS, BRAGG & CO., 166 Deerboards.

LOC SALE-AT A BARGAIN-52 NORTH LAIS CO., 165 Deerboards.

LOCK SALE-AT A BARGAIN-52 NORTH LAIS CO., 165 Deerboards.

LOCK SALE-CHEAF LOCK and Lyman-sta., store and dwelling, with barn, lot 500 last. of Clark-et., Room 14.

FOR SALE-CHEAF-ONE 3-STORY HOUSE, 20.753, with 5 roums and store, and lot 24128, \$25.50. 1476 Westworth-av.

Westworthas.

POR SALE-ELEGANT CORNER LOT ON ASH-land-av., south of Madison-st.; only principals noticed. Address M 65, Tribune office. noticed. Address M 88, Tribuns office.

FOR SALE-OR HENT-I HAVE TWO FIRSTclass houses with all modern improvements, on South
Side, near street-ears and omnibunes, in choice swignborhood, for sale on monthly payments, or otherwise to suits
purchaser, or real. Also one on West Side. Inquire at
7 State-st. JOHN COVERT. To State-st. JOHN COVERT.

TOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A splendid home. The three-story and basement marble front, No. 39 Twenty-shirest, with a sold very cheep if taken soon. Apply to C. E. & G. C. WALKER, IS Chamber of Commerces.

TOR SALE-CHOICEST LOCATED LOTS IN Graceland Commerces, with nine stone coping, &c., complete. Apply H. A. MERRELL, 5H Ashland Block.

TOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-AT A SACRIFICE, price \$16,000, handsome turnished house, all ready for purchaser to move into. Eventual house, all ready for furniture. South fifth, mear city limits and Jakes and dress or call on KIRK B. NEWELL, Room 15, 54 Washington 54. Ington-at.

TOR SALE-SEVEN HOUSES, 3-STORY AN Dassement, with all modern imprevenents. Will see on monthly payments, with \$2.000 down; long time of balance, with the interest; no trade without cash. This take best residence property in the market. Call on see them; only three blocks nexth of Counts-Court House Call on JOHN BILLALLERS, owner, 270 Ontario-st. batween State and Dashborn.

NOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE ON ACCOUNT OF foreclosure pending, equity in \$20,000, residence north to Twenty-second-st. A bargain. Address F 65, Tribune Office.

FOR SALE LOT ON FORTY-FIFTH-ST., BEtween Clark and State, south front, at \$12 per foot.

G. W. GORDON, 131 Lake-st.

JOH SALE-VERY CHEAP—Crizs. ADAMS-ST.,

Peast of Lincoln. G. S. THOMAS, Room 8, 169 Lake
Lake of Lincoln. Salle-st.

COR SALE—FINE BUSINESS BLOCK WITH OVER
16 per cent rental; partly time, \$25,000. HENRY
F. GRORGE, 106 Fitth-av.

POR SALE—150 FERT VERNONAV., NEAR
Thirty-second-st., at a great bargain, part time,
HENRY F. GEORGE, 106 Fitth-av.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-NICE COTTAGE and lot for small stock of goods. Address J T E, Bo SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE SOUTH CHICAGO; 27% CASH WILL buy lots desirably located near boulevard; or will sell on time. Observed the sell of the market. L. C. COLLINN, JR., Los sell on the market. L. C. COLLINN, JR., Los sell on the market. L. C. COLLINN, JR., Los sell on the market. L. C. Colling of the market. The sell of the market sell of the sell of the market sell of the sell o

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-FINEST STOCK I farm in the West, is mice from Omnha: 150 screet, is improved, together with 10 horses, is cown, 60 hays farming implements, etc. Will be exchanged for circul setate or good salable merchandise. Address J H Box 101, F. O. Bot 197, P. O.

_POR SALE_OH EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM at
__miles from city, near a nice town and two railroads
well improved; \$5.50 cash; worth \$4.50 cwill take clear
lots in good location. JAMES H. HILL, Room 4, 94
Dearborn—8:

And the second s bash av.

FOR SALE—ONE 3-SEAT ROCKAWAY, ONE SET
double and two sets single team harness, three lumber
wagons, at lei South Peoria-st.

FOR SALE—NEW SQUARE-BOX TOP-BUGGY,
taken on debt, very cheap. B Randolph-st., up
stairs. I GUARANTEE TO SELL NEW AND SECOND hand buggies for this week cheaper than the sam quality of huggy can be had in the city. Gall and see, a 178 and 179 west Adams-st.

TO OYSTERMONGERS AND OTHERS—FOR SALE A pair of black horses, unsound, cheap. Apply to E. SAUNDERS, 84 East Washington-st. LOST AND FOUND. FOUND-ON LAKE SHORE AT MIGHLAND F Park, Sept. 11, a fishing seine. Owner call on N. OLAMPITE, Highland Park, Ill,

IF THE PARTIES WHO FOUND CLOTHES on Graceland-road Sunday, 12th, will return them to No. 11 Garley-et, will be liberally rewarded. Or address W, Tribune office. NO. II Gurley et., will be liberally rewarded. Or address W, Fribmac office.

LOST-SUNDAY, ETH, EITHER ON MILWAU-kee-av. or a Kandolphes, ear, or on Wabah, av., a cameo pin, valued as belonging to a departed sister. Any one returning it to 688 West Washington-st. will be suitably rewarded.

LOST-ON SATURDAY, A ORAL KAR-RING.

LOST-ON SATURDAY, A ORAL KAR-RING.

SITE Bader will be paid by leaving it at 688 West Washington-st., pear Hobey.

COST-ON STATE-ST. BLACK-AND-TAN and the first bader will be rewarded for bringing her to some the compact of the compa

BOARDING AND LODGING. 366 STATEST.—BOARD AND LODGING: ONE large, handsomethy-furnished front room for man wife or three gentlemen, with board.

BOARD WANTED. DOARD—AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR 2 B adults, on North or Routh Sides, within 15 minutes walk of Lake-st., first-class in all respects. blate terms and location. Address F 31, Tritune onles. BOARD—ABOUT OCT. 1. BOARD FOR SELF AND wife, with large room or suite of rooms, partly furnished, in a quiet private family; North Side preferred, editions, stating terms, which must be moderate, and full satisfacts. B. 65. Tribuse office.

PARINER WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, with about \$1,000 cash, in a well-satablished produce commission—house on South Waterst. Best of references given and required. Address, giving full name, F76, Tribune office.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-FURNISHED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, I & froum bouse, South Side. E. T. SUMWALT, Room fewards Life Building.

TO RENT-L-STORY AND BASEMENT MARRIE front house, No. 21 Twenty finish at; all modern improvements; rent low to good party. Apply to C. H. & G. O. WALKER, B Ohmborg of Commerce. TO BENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT TENtoom house, in perfect order. Inquire at 1002 Wabasels-av.

TO RENT — HANDSOME OCTAGON, STONE
fronts, Il rocins, modern improvements, \$30; marble
fronts, Il rocins, mew briek, il rocoma modern imstate of the state of the state of the state
front house in a first-class meighborhood; South Side,
Apply to J. G. DAVIS, 28 and 28 wabsab-av.

TO RENT-VERY LOW TO A NO. I PARTY, RLEgant new marble front house northwest corner of
Ashland-av. and Jackson-at. Inquire at 606 West Monros-at.

TO RENT-T STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK
fronts are story of the sale on monthly payments.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, ON
Jackson-at, near Loumis, tas smell family; see, J.

R. EERLER, 16 Olst's at. PRENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT TEN

TO RENT-IN HIGHLAND PARK A GOOD HOUSE and barn. House has il rooms, het and sold water, bath-room, furnace, all moders conveniences, is good order, completely and handsomely furnished; issue rard, with beautiful simulabory, will be rented to a good tenant to May I or longer. Apply to E. L. CANFIELD, W Labelle 41. TO RENT--ROOMS.

O RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM! chesp, 135 and 157 East Washington et., Room 19. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS IN THOMPSON House, 16 South Clark st. Transients taken. Office E. TO RENT-A NICE FLAT OF 6 ROOMS ON WEST Madison-st.; well arranged for family; \$30. D LEONARD, 179 Rast Madison-st. TO MENT-FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE DAY, TO RENT-BLEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, 2: I to \$7 per week. Religio Philosophical Publishing House Building, 394 Dearborn-st., 2 blocks south of P. O. TO RENT HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, by the week or mouth; best location in the city and lowest reuts. 161 South Clark-st., Room II. TO RENT.—NATISE VISITING THE EXPOSITION
can find pleasant and well-furnished rooms, in entral location, at 11 Monroe st., near State.
TO RENT.—NIGELY FURNISHED BOOMS AT 184
and 168 East Washington-st., Room 44. TO RENT--STORES. OFFICES. &c. Stores.
TO RENT-STORE AND TWO ROOMS ABOVE, 817, corner Kinzie and Carpenter-sts.

TO RENT-DOCK ON SOUTH BRANCH, NEAR Pole-4t., 150 feet front; rent low. Apply to C. H. & G. C. WALKER, 15 Chamber of Commèrce.

WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT A COMPORTABLE HOUSE
Of about 8 rooms, with modern conveniences, suitable for two small families without children; location
West or North Side, sear care. Rent not to exceed \$80.
Address HAKER, 188 Washington-st. Address BAKER, 188 Washington-st.

WANTED-TO RENT-SMALL BRICK HOUSE (turnished) of 6 to 8 rooms, by a family of 8; must be convenient to street-cars, and on North or South Side; will lease frum Oct. 1 tophay 1. Address J 8; Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE on a good street convenient to business. Will pay from \$20 to \$46. G 71, Tribune office. from \$30 to \$46. G II, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL HOUSE COMpletely furnished till May I. No children and best of reference. Address with terms, which must be low, J St. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE OF FROM 6 TO 8 rooms, with modern improvements, ; convenient to street care. Address H R, 36 Wabash-av.; state amount of gent wanted.

TO EXCHANGE.

NY ONE WISHING TO EXCHANGE AN ENTIRE atook of goods for improved farms or pine lands in thigan will do well to cousult L. S. FERRIS, 186 East Washington-at.

I XCHANGE—A NO. 1 ILLINOIS FARM, 300 ACRES

I well timbered and watered, good buildings; will take
as first payment Chicago property worth \$5,000 to \$5,000
balance long time. For particulars inquire of F. E.

BRETT, Field, Letter & Co. 's, Madison and Market-sis. POR EXCHANGE \$10,000 FARM, NEAR LOUIS-ville, Kr., for Chicago property: might put some cash. HENRY P. GEORGE, 108 Fifth-av.

OMMERUIAL PAPER AND MORTGAGES
bought and sold. Loans made on real estate at 8 per
sent. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 77 East Washingon-sh. MONEY TO LOAN ON SHORT OR LONG TIME M in sums to suit, on good securities; secured notes bought and sold. S. A. LEVY, 185 South Chart-t., Room 5. MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROP arty in sums of \$1,000 and upwards. Apply at Union Frust Co., 135 South Clark-st. Trust Co., 128 South Clark-st.

MONEY TU LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
Diamons, Singer usabilises, and older collatarels. Private Loan Office, 128 Clark-st., ab-stairs.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY SUM AT THE PRIVATE
office of the Diamond Purchasing and Loan Co.,
Room 8 Howe Building, corner State and Jackson stair.

WANTED—340, 000 FOR 5 OR 19 YEARS ON BUSIwill pay 19 per cent commission, and 8 per cent interest.
Address G 8, Tribune office. \$100,000 TO LOAN, AT 8 PER CENT AND 10,000 or more, on business property. F. C. TAYLOR, 59 Desrbora-et.

MISCELLANEOUS. ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND A miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER, 526 State-at. IF YOU DESIRE SOUND LUNGS, HEALTH, AND comfort, wear a Graduante Chees and Lung Protector, Sold everywhere. By mail, \$1,50. ISAACA. SINGER, manufactures, 60 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A LADIRS' GOLD WATCH AND chain, or gold-plated; mass be a bargain. Address B.S. Tribane office. WANTED-TWO SECOND-HAND BILLIARD TA-bles. Apply to 978 Wabash-ay. WANTED-SECOND-HAND SET GAS-FIXTUS
in good order, for 9-room house. Give price
description. Address G M, Tribune office. MACHINERY.

AT ROCHESTER MACHINERY MANUFACTI ing Company, 22 and 46 South Canal. st., Chicago sites of engines, boilors, and saw-mills, seem, door, hind machinery, planer and matchers, surfacess, planer and matchers can be enhanced to surfacing with sopping the machine by moving a large; engine-last fellis, from planers, thave, beseding and single machine actions and subber betting, saws, and machinery willes. A lot of second-hand machinery of different his is Roghester Machinery Manufacturing Gompany, 22 at 9 South Canal st., Chicago. SEWING MACHINES.

POR SALE THERR LATE FAMILY SINGERS, to see Weed, one Wheen, two Wheeler & Wilson, two Wheeler & Wilson, pres Grover & Bakers, case naw Domestic, and goe form at less than half cost price. Private Loan Office & Clark et., upstains.

INGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 56 WRST. Madison at. Machines and on monthly payments, saled, atchanged, and repaired. DIVORCES. PIVORORS LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR CAU

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkoepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-A DRUGGIST ON A MODERATE SAlphoyer, Address & IS, Tribune office.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DRY-GOODS entry clerk, Address Fi Is, Tribune office.

WANTED-DRUG CLERK, ONE WHO CAN apeak Germas and can come well recommended.

Trades.

WANTED-A BUY THAT UNDERSTANDS FEEDing small presses at BASSHIT 4 MITCH ELLAS, is
and it Lasalests.

WANTED-A RELIABLE MAN TO CUT PAPER
patterns; one with experience preferred. Address
stating experience, reference, and salary papeeted. B

55, Tribune office. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CAKE BAKER AND ornsmenter. SH State-st. WANTED-THREE GOOD TAILORS AT HASKIN Brothers', Evansion. Apply immediately. YY Brothers', Evanston. Apply immediately.

WANTED-OABINET MAKERS-ROOM WITH power to remt at MI West Lake-st.

WANTED - SHOEMAKERS, HERLERS, AND finishers on children's work. Apply at shoe factory 373 West Lake-st. WANTED-A GOOD TAROR TO MAKE PANTS
WANTED-A GOOD TAROR TO MAKE PANTS
WANTED-COMPOSITER AT 127 FOURTH-AV. WANTED-A TAILOR, A YOUNG MAN, TO WORK

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-MEN TO WORK ON GOVERNMENT losk on Fox River, Wisconsin, at Berlin, white River, Princeton, Grand River, Green Lake County, wisconsin; wages 41. Byer day. Apply to the foreman on the work; or to HENRY MARTIN & CO., 74 Market-41, Olitago, BARKER & SON, contractors. WANTED—RO BAILEGAD LABORERS FOR ILLInois and lows. 21.5 per day, free fare; go io-day;
16 for farm. 322 per month: 16 for stone quarries, \$1.75.
E. A. ANGELL, 385 south Water-st.

WANTED—BAILEGAD MEN FOR ILLINOIS AND
lows; free fare; farm hands, atome quarrymen, wood
choppers, and aswaill hands. ANDREW G. BING &
CO., If North Clarkst.

WANTED—NO BAILEGAD LABORERS FOR THE
Rock Island Railegad in lowa, wagas 21.75 per day,
free fare; 50 for Illinois for gravel trains: 50 for farmsawmills, and quarries, etc. R. F. CHRISTIAN, 41
South Water-st., Room 1. South Water-st., Room I.

WANTED-36 MRN FOR GRAVEL TRAIN, \$1.75
DE South Water-st. E. G. HAIGHT.

WANTED-RAILROAD LABORERS FOR 10 WA

MANTED-RAILROAD LABORERS FOR 10 WA

and lilinois, \$1.75 and \$1.50 per day; 10 masons, \$2
per day; laborers, \$1.57 per day; 50 men to pile lumber,
at 32 West Randolph-st. C. V. SNELL & CO.

Conchmen. Teamsters. Zo.
WANTED-GOOD HACKMAN TO REST CAN
riage and lean for sightwork. Apply at 216 Bir
Island-ar. C. A. HOLDEN.

Miscellaneous

W ANTED—MEN THAT WANT A GOOD ARTICLS

W to sail (one which they need not be afraid to offer
the second time), for a staple household necessity, paying
at least five times as much as can be made in any other
business; those having a capital of \$20 to \$50 or more
can sertainly realize \$70 a week or money refunded. We
mean business, and will send \$1-amples free to any person seeking a permanent occupation. HAY \$ CO., at
LaSalie-st., Obleago.

WANTED—A SOBER MAN ON FARM; MUST RE
Call to-day, from i to 2 o'clock p. m., 4: 157 West Jack503-54. Wanted Men to sell egg testers, glass WANTED—MEN TO SELL EGG-TESTERS, GLASS outlers and sharponers, new chroma, comment, jewsley, fruit and vegetable knives, solder, and 100 newest articles for fairs and exhibitions. A MERICAN NOV-RLTY CO., 118 hast Madison-st., Room 19.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY FROM 19 TO 16 years seld; one acquainted with the streets in the city and living with his parents preferred. Apply at BAKER & OU'-S, Room 25 Foots Block, corner Clark and Monroe-sta., at 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday.

WANTED—A ROY TO ATTEND BUTCHER. Shop, one who understands driving a horse. Apply at 289 Fifth av.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS FOR o'clty or country to sell a new copyright book required in every homeshold. Good commission. Apply at Room 34, 108 East Washington-st., between 16 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A STEADY, INDUSTRICUS, AND Compositent man to serve as church extion. Address by letter 85 Grove-st., between Eighteenth and Ninsteinth. WANTED-25 COAL MINERS AT MINONE, ILL.; full work guaranteed; there is no strike or trouble full work guaranteed; there is no dany kind. Inquire at 124 LaSalis-at. of any kind. Inquire at 181 LASA15-21.

W ANTED IMMEDIATELY, RELIGIBLE YOUNG wan who can loan employer \$400; good security. legitimate business; state references. Address B E. Tribune office.

W ANTED AN OFFICE BOY. APPLY IN OWN hand-writing, stating age and experience, M 4 Tribune office.

wegian preferred. A good home and good wages to one
who stitls. Wil Indiana.4v.

Wanted—A COMPRENT GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework; moderate wages; German er Narwegian
preferred. Apply with references. at 210 Qudn.4v., betreen the hours of lo and 4 e/clock to-day.

Wanted—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK
in as family of four. Apply at lower door of 276 Robeys
st., near Van Buren.

Wanted—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE—
work at 148 State-et., upstairs.

Wanted—A NORWEGIAN OR SWEDISH
girl at 418 Wabashav.

Wanted—A NORWEGIAN OR SWEDISH
girl at 418 Wabashav.

Wanted—A COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY;
good references required; Norwegian or Sweds
preferred. Apply dif west Washington-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK; MUST ER COMpetent, Apply immediately at 4 East Twelfth-st.

Wanted—A COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY;
Wanted—A COMPRIBLE FAMILY, GOOD COOK,
washer, and fromey whe can come well recommended
and is not afraid of work; good wages. Apply at 175 West
Washington-st.

Wanted—A COMPRIBLE COOK, WASHER WANTED-A COMPETENT COOK, WASHER, and ironer. Apply at 60 West Memore-at.

Seamstresses.

WANTED-SEANSTRESS IN A PRIVATE FAMIIly a home and steady employment on plain sowing.
Inquire at 16 Tevnty-accond-st, over music store.

WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO DO PLAIN SEW.
ing and take, save of abilidress. Wages, \$1.00 per
week. 46 Oak-av., Cottage Grove.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED MACHINE HANDS
to saw on Shuger's machine on caps. Also, capfinishers. 134 Fifth-av.

UI ANTED-FIRST-GIAS RIBESSMAKERS AT 113 WANTED FIRST CLAS SDRESSMAKERS AT 113

WANTED A WET NURSE APPLY FOR TWO days at 60 Michigan-av.
WANTED A GOOD NURSE GIRL APPLY AT 40 West Jackson-st. References required.

WANTED—A LADY WHO 18 NOT ABOVE A pleasant famile of teat, and is desirons of a permanent home in a pleasant famile of teat, as brusslessen; Abply to discuss the control of their and forelook, No. 23 Foots Block, corner of their and Monroe etc. of Clark and Monros vis.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN (WIDOW preferred) for farm-house and do the work as house-keeper for a small family. Call to-day from 10 to 13 a. m., at 137 West Jackson-et. WANTED-A GOOD IRONER AT THE GAULT

Employment Ageneses.

Wanted - German and Scandinavian epith for private families, hotels, laundries, dity and opinity, at Mrs. DUSKATO dies, & Misrosaber av.

Wanted - Good German and Scandinavian epith for first-lass places at one; to charge, Call at dervante Eschange, 416 Wabseb-av. MRS. BAKES. WANTED A SALESLADY IN A LADIES' AND Wegens' furnishing store; one who understands corted over preferred; references required. Address S. S. Tribune office.

OR SALE DORA'S GALLRAY, COMPLETE, BY Cassell, Petter & Galpin, superby bound, cost \$50 ill sell cheap; also a quantity of large maps of the Unite-cates, intelly published, for office maps, sout \$2, will so "The cash", J. L. Rikhid, 177 East Hadison-ed. Boom 5.000 VOLUMES OF FIRST-CLASS LITERA-

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Sookkeeners. Clerks. d ATION WANTED—TO MERCH. ing man il years of age in some larg a chance for advancemant. Ver DITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN A Decktospor, or alternan, in the commission business is best sets of recommendations; can deposit 8500 with an ployer. J 101, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS AM notion or clothing house, as salesman or traveling agent; would prefer invailing; have had over seven year caperiouse in the above lines increnely tervised through the Northwestern States; good reference given. Address 7s, Tribune office. DITUATION WANTED — COMMISSION —
Deard of Trade nes wanting the services of a prace double satty bookkeeper, fine pouman, good correspent, and willing to work in any capacity essenting an ay young man, with seven years' experience in office wheaterer; thred of being tills. Address H II, Tribudious. office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO
Dass had two years' experience in the clothing business;
first-class references. Address D B, Tribens office.
SITUATION WANTED—IN A RETAIL GROCERY.
D by young man who has had three years' experience in
the business; can give reference from had camplagers.
Address for one week FRANK, 42 West Indiana-st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AND Dookkeeper or assistant; has had experience; talary no object; is willing to so on trial. After B W, 500 South Charket. STUATION WANTED BY A GOOD COOK TO

private family as coachman, understands his bases; can milk and will make himself generally usefuges no object; city reference. Address J 25, Tribunce. SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY Journ man; have had five years' experience; can give good references. Apply at 188 Arches-av. MiscelianeousSiruation Wanted In a Law oyrich on Siruation wanted In a Law oyrich on Siruation in the Mark and one in the Wast; unquestionable references. Address H. H. Charch-sk. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMAL

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Dyong girl at general housework or second work. Please call for two days at 12 Fryst.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family. Call or address 16 Noblest.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONR AS Dook, the other to do second wint. Apply at 31 Washington-at., near corner Milwaukse-iv. and Augusta-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AWEISH GIRL, TO do general housework or seemed work in boarding-house. North Side preferred. Please call at 48 Hissans. Island-av., in rose.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE.

Of the cook, wash, and from in a private American
family or a private honording-honos. Passe call for two
days at 27 South Jefferson at.

CITATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL TO DO
housework in a small family. Picase call at 42 West
indian-at., in the rear. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO SEU O ond work. Please call at 30 Twenty 57th-51.

CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO BXPERIENCED of girls, one to cook, wash and from, and the other to do second work, in a private family. Call for two days at 318 Third-54, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPRTENT GIRL to do general securior of est second girl in a beared ing house. Apply at 618 State-54.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GRADOR OF STATES OF STAT CITUATION WANTED BY A COMPRTENT GER GI Wabash-av.

STUATION WANTED—AS COOK BY A CANAOffice for the state of the state

Address, GEO. B. GRIFFIN, Recent Phajor Block.

A GOOD LEGITIMATE BUSINESS, WITH GOO prospects, for sals. Commission, etc. Only reason. Strictly confidential. Address of the consequence of the sale of the content of the confidential. Address of the content of the fact of the confidential. Address of the content of the confidential. Address of the content of the co A GOOD MEAT MARKET FOR SALE: GOOD cash trade, and overriding in swaping order. Harmon for easiling, other business. Apply at 128 State-of.

A PREST-CLASS OVERTH-HOUSE AND REST very very clean. Address 112 Fribuse come.

A MIRST-CLASS SALOON FOU SALE. APPLY as stand at LaSalic-st., Room 16.

D ISTILLERY - THE UNDERSIONED HAS A major of the control of F YOU WANT A BARGAIN NOT FOUND SVERY day, come and buy my little store and hardwafe store. to West Madison-et.

AUNDRY FOR SALE CHEAP, DOING A GOOD
business; under the Union House, cerner of Gases
and Madison-ets.

DRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE OR
account of poor Health; accommodations for free Saloon and Fixtures at 25% West Mad Saloon and Fixtures at 25% West Mad Jora to Europe. Inquire within, THE LEE HOUSE, 185% WEST WASHINGTON'S Is still in the market, and will be sold at a baggal Parties wishing to buy will be shown through the hour from 5 to 5 p. m. HE NOVELTY FLOUR-MILLS, BLOOMINGTON for sale. Immense bargain. JOHN MILLER. ANTED—A PARTY WITH A FEW H dollars can form an advantageous tradin with Board of Trade by addressing E. S., 5

NFORMATION WANTED OF WILLIAM vell, who left St. Thomas, Canada, July 18, 187 cost to have gone to Sastace, gov. By any kind of align thangrailly received by his lather JOHN ELL, at Manager Home, agree South Water entral-av.

DERSONAL-THE LADY WHO RECOGNIZER
we friend Ritty, will please send het address to Wild.

STUARY, Metropolitan Hotel, if desirous of fertian
quaintance.

INDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY SCHOOL, TO SER Walness av., will respect theology, Sopt at Aug. A. WINNER, Principal.

M. B. C. H. SUNDERLAND, LATE OF LONDO M. Eagland, and teacher of the plane form and in process to inform his francia and the police of the present to inform his francia and the police of the present to inform his francia and the police of the present to inform his francia and the police of the present to inform his francia and the police of the present to inform his francia and the police of the present to inform his francia.

"False and True," W YOL. Information

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TRANS TO GITT SUSSCRIBERS.

THE TEMBLING COMPANY

THE TEMBLING COMPANY

ress THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sia., Chicago, TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corr ADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between and Monroe, Engagement of the Maria or Combination, "Bulls and Bears."

MoVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, be

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between

CHICAGO THEATRE—Clark street, between and Lake. "Pauline."

INTER-STATE EXPOSITION—Lake shore, foot of

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, September 14, 1875.

At the New York Gold Exchange yesterday preenbacks opened at 85%, advanced to 86%, fell to 85%, and closed a shade under the

A resolution was adopted last night by the Common Council calling for the opinion of the Corporation Counsel as to the power of cil to call an election of city officers

The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the English and Continental grain markets speaks rather despondingly of the season's yield, but hopes that with liberal importa-tions England will manage to get through

It is said that the foundations of the new Court-House are to rest upon piles, driven 60 feet deep, at a cost of as many tho We are informed that none of the heavy buildings which line the four sides of the square have piles beneath them. If this is so, the \$60,000 may be worse than wasted, for part of it will probably be stolen.

It is evident that thus far the Europes Powers have prevailed upon the Servian Gov. ain neutral in the struggle now going on in Herzegovina. How long sult to say, when it is known that the Serrian people are heartily in sympathy with the cause of the oppressed province. Dis-patches from the Turkish Capital concede t recent engagements in Herzegovina have alted disastrously to the invaders, so much that the insurgents have again taken heart, and are now laying vigorous siege to Tre-bigne, which has a strong Turkish garrison.

The fast train over the Pennsylvania Road left New York yesterday at 4.30 a. m., and, according to dispatches, arrived at the various stations on its way West on schedule time. This train, though possessed of all the lightning necessary to the accomplishment of its
purpose, is lacking in one important essential, to-wit, namely: it carries no mail, the eral preferring to keep faith with the new York Central management,— with whom the original arrangement was made,—and send no mail packages by fast the work, which will be on Thursday next, The train over the Pennsylvania Road carries only a few newspapers and half a dozen

ntery of the corrupt ring in the County d. They first violated all the rules of contract-letting by accepting a verbal propo-mal in open Board long after the time had passed for receiving proposals, and yesterday, when it transpired that the ring contractor could not furnish the coal desired at the price agreed upon, the ring coolly instructed the clerk to change the contract and insert a kind of coal which the contractor could furnish at big profit. A contract so awarded is an outrage alike upon the tax-payers and upon the parties who had submitted proposals in good faith; but the ring in the Co ems to have got long past the point where ntrages upon anybody are worth consider-

tive by REUBEN BURB, wheelsman of the propeller Equinox, and, so far as is now propeller Equinox, and, so known, the only survivor among all on board that ill-fated vessel. His account throws erable light upon the circumstances ng the disaster, and will be read with interest. The loss of the Equinox ras not the only terrible incident of Thursday night's storm. While the people of Chicago were rejoicing that, among the several wrecks near our shore, there were no lives lost, the Equinox sank nigan ahore, near Traverse City. We consisted of twenty persons, and of the but seven were saved. The gale was so write it is a wonder that any escaped.

The movement toward inaugurating a great revival in Chicago is taking definite shape. The understanding prevails that Mr. Moody, who is now in Massachusetts, stands copy, who is now in Massachusetts, stands ady to commence forthwith the great work Chicago, only desiring that the evangelical maches of the city shall signify their apoval and willingness to co-operate. That chessurance will be given there can be no open to the city of the city shall signify their apoval and willingness to co-operate. such assurance will be given there can be no doubt, and, in order to afford opportunity for the largest expression of the feeling among the churches, a general meeting, with duly accredited delegates from each church, is to be held next Monday. It is expected to entist the sympathy and help of the entire Protectant element in the community, even to the conservative Episcopalians, and to forward to Mr. Moody an appeal which he cannot resist.

the Chicago produce markets were rather yesterday, though there was a good interest demand and steadier, closing at \$10.87\$ for October. Lard and machinests, closing at \$12.87\$ and the repairing of the mail-contracting business and the repairing of the mail-bags. Human mainre means to be pretty much the same in

Meats were quiet and easier, at 8c for for short clears. Highwines were active and 1e lower, at \$1.16 per gallon. Lake freights were active and steady, at 2 c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was in fair demand rather weak. Wheat was less active and a shade easier, closing at \$1.15 for September and \$1.11% for October. Corn was active and to lower, closing at 50% for September and 58% for October. Oats were in good demand and firmer, closing at 36c for September and 84c for October. Rye was quiet and firm at 76c. Barley was active and irregular, closing weak at \$1.09\$ for September and \$1.05\$ for October. Hogs were in good demand and averaged 50 higher, with the bulk of the sales at \$7.50@ 7.75. Cattle were fairly active and unchanged. Sheep were firm. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$116.12j in greenbacks at

Mr. Hesing's anxiety to be and yet not to be a Democrat threatens to seriously complicate matters in the ranks of that party in Cook County. He would like to stay in and keep out, but how to do it is the trouble. The pure and unadulterated Bourbons, perceiving that the time is ripe for a resur tion of what Old Storer has delighted in calling The Putrid Remin-iscence, and hankering for a restoration of the ancient party organization and title, held a meeting last night for the purpose of arranging to call a straight-out County Convention, in which only the faithful and long-suffering shall be included a possible candidates. Mr. HESING's crowd. determined upon preventing this at all hazards, sought to take possession of the meeting and pervert its original purpose. They were unsuccessful. The Bourbons voted to call a straight-out convention, and Mr. Hesing's crowd, organizing themselves into another meeting, voted to do nothing of the sort. Here's a pretty split. Mr. Hesing must have those faithful and ong-suffering votes in order to become the next County Treasurer, and the f. and L-s eliows must have Mr. Hesing's crowd i they would hope for success. Neither can do out the other, and yet they are far apart. The party organization and name and the County Treasurership hang in the balance. One or the other must surely kick the beam, and it remains to be seen which will go over

MAKING MORE MONEY. ipon an increased issue of greenbacks, in order that there shall be "more money," that money in any form, paper or coin, car only be obtained in exchange for labor or ome of the products of labor? Every dollar of gold or silver costs a dollar to produce and procure it, and no man can honestly get a coin dollar save by exchanging equivalent value therefor or by gift. It is the same with paper money. The Govern-ment may print it in unlimited quantities; out it can only be honestly obtained from the Government by an exchange of something of equal value. There is no more chance o getting money out of the Treasury honestly, without giving an equivalent therefor, than there is of getting it out of any bank or out

of any other person's possession.

It is immaterial how much money

may be in the country, the only way to ob-

ain it is by giving something in exchange

for it. The owner or holder of money r give it away, but unless it be proposed that the United States shall distribute it per capita gratuitously among the people, in which case, estimating the total population at 42,000,000, t would require an issue of over a thousan lent therefor. For every dollar of the additional issue of currency there must be a dollar in value given. How, then, will the increase of the issue of greenbacks make money more plenty in the hands of the people? Greenbacks can now be had by giv-ing an equivalent therefor. The man who has anything to sell which anybody else wants can get greenbacks in exchange, and he can do no more in case the Government should double the issue. There are \$750,000,-000 of currency now in the hands of the people, which has cost the people an verage of 88 cents on the in coin to get. They have given of their labor and their production to that value in exchange for the currency. They have exchanged their property for the greenbacks. To get any more of it, they must give other property in like manner. This currency which they have thus got in exchange for their property is in their hands; it is on deposit subject to demand in the savings banks and other banks. An increased issue of greenbacks, if it have the effect of depreciating the value of the currency. will of course also reduce the value of th currency now outstanding, for which the people have already given its full value. Every cent of depreciation in the value of the present currency is an aggregate loss of several millions of dollars on the money now in the hands of the people. To get the new currency we must give dollar for dollar in property, and as we get it it declines in value, weeping away million after million of dollar of the hard-earned accumulations of the past as well as of the earnings of the present. As we give of our substance for the new currency, its value will be receding every day.

or expects "more money" as a result of an increased issue of legal-tenders, ask himself how he is going to get it. Can he obtain it without giving an equivalent for it? Will he not have to pay for it just as he does now? Can he get it without paying for it in labor or property, unless, as we have said, the Government makes a free distribution of it The particulars reported from Washington relative to the Chinese postal system must have astonished all who read them. Perhaps nobody ever thought of it, but if anybody ever did think of it, it is not likely that he supposed the Chinese were collecting letters out of boxes, sorting them into mail routes, out of boxes, sorting them into mail routes, doing them up into bags, sending them to all parts of the world, receiving them from all parts of the world, and distributing them by carriers at the business-houses and residences. Perhaps there is no great reason why the Chinese should not do all this, but, judging of them from the specimens we have among us, we would not naturally suspect them of it. They take very kindly to the finer grades of civilization, and they have not only

Let any man who wants "more money

China as in the United States. For the rest, the Chinese have certainly made astonishing progress in their postal system. Established only seven years, with a population not much given to letter-writing we should say, they have already over 25,000 miles of mail routes in operation, and 3,244 post-offices in working order. Their increase of business is in the right direction, since it is announced that their revenue has increased at the rate of 56 per cent, while their expenditures have only ncreased 42 per cent. This is a showing of which any Government might be proud.

THE ALIEN MINORS OF 1848, Old Stoner, through the Chicago Times, has just reversed the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois in the case of the City of Beardstown es. the City of Virginia. STOREY has in this reversal not only shown that the Supreme Court of Illinois is profoundly ig-norant of law, but has knocked the uniform lecisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and the writings of the other STORY and various other legal commentators higher than a kite, and has demonstrated that he alone is competent to determine constitu-tional law and apply it justly. He has written out in advance instructions to the Su-preme Court how to decide a number of ases now pending before that body, and, had that Court asked him in time, he would have told them how to have decided this case of Beardstown vs. Virginia, and not compelled him to reverse their decision though his paper. Of course, the old fellow discusses his case with the egotism, ignorance, and

At an election held in Cass County there were a number of persons who voted, who were of foreign birth, residing in Illinois prior to March 6, 1848, and who at that time were under 21 years of age. In a judicial canvass of the votes at that election (on the removal of the county seat) the Circuit Court rejected these votes. One of these persons, OHN APPLE, Jr., thus described his own case, which was substantially, though not in detail, the same as the others: On the 25th of February, 1874, he was 37 years of age; was born in Germany, and emigrated to Illinois in July, 1847; that he went direct to Cass County, and his father with him; he had never taken out naturalization papers; he was told he didn't need any, as he came here before 1848. His father was never naturalized, that he knew of.

The Supreme Court of the State affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court, and declared that these men were not voters under the Constitution of the State. The claim of these men to be voters was founded on the following statement of the law. The Contitution of 1818 provided:

In all elections all white male inhabitants above the age of 21 years, having resided in the State six months next preceding the election, shall enjoy the rights of

Under this clause it was decided judicially. omewhere about 1840, that unnaturalize aliens, being "inhabitants," otherwise qualified, could vote. The Constitution of 1848 changed this

rule, but, in order not to disfranchise any person then a voter, provided: In all elections every while male eithers above the age of 21 years . . shall be entitled to vote at such election; and every white male inhabitant of the age aforesaid, who may be a resident of the State at the

time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall have the right of voting as aforesaid.

The Constitution was adopted March 6, 1848, and went into operation April 1, 1848. This Constitution provided for two classes of voters,-those who were white male citizens, and those who were white male inhabitants 21 years of age on the 6th of March, 1848. Thus the law stood until it was further changed by the Constitution of 1870.

Every person having resided, etc., . . who was an elector in this State on the 1st of April, 1848. . . or who shall be a male citizen of the United States above the age of 21 years, shall be entitled to vote at

which provided:

such election.

It is conceded that all of those excluded were of alien birth, and had never been naturalized, and were not citizens of the United States. They claimed that they were alien inhabitants of the State at the time of the adoption of the Constitution of 1848; that, as they became of age, they became l gal voters under that Constitution; that, being voters once, they had an indefeasible right to vote therafter, and that the Constitution of 1870, even if so intended, could not deprive them of that right! They conceded that by going through the formality of application to a court they could become naturalized citizens of the United States; but this they have refused to do, preferring to be alies voters to being American citizens. The Supreme Court, as well as the Circuit Court, ecided that, waiving the question whether these persons were ever legal voters under the Constitution of 1848, they not being 21 years of age when that Constitution was adopted, the Constitution of 1870 was positive in requiring citizenship of the United States, or that the person should have been an elector on the 1st of April, 1848, and, as they did not fall under either of these definitions, they were not legal voters at any election since Aug. 8, 1870.

Now old Storey overrules this decision in his usual dogmatic and ignorant manner by telling the Supreme Court that they ought to have known.

He says : "The Times holds the opinion"-1. That the Constitution of 1818 "naturalized" all the then alien inhabitants of the

2. That under the Constitution of 1848 another large body of foreign residents, not naturalized according to the forms of the act of Congress, "were naturalized in the same parliamentary way."
3. That, if the fathers were citizens, then

the minor children were made citizens. 4. That—

Abey are lawful voters under the Constitution of 1870 because they are "made citizens of the United States above the age of 21 years." They became citizens of the United States by becoming citizens of Illinois by the naturalization of their fathers during their minority by the supreme political authority of the State in which the power of naturalization then resided, if it does not reside there yet.

In answer to all this it may be said that citizens are native born or naturalized. This rule is absolute as to citizens of the United States. All citizens of the United States are States. All citizens of the United States are citizens of the respective States in which they may reside. The power is given to Congress to establish an uniform rule of naturalization. Congress has exercised that power. There can therefore be no naturalization of an alien except in absolute conformity with the laws of Congress, and upon the terms and condi-tions established by those laws. Consequent-ly, the State of Illinois in 1818, nor in 1848, could not make any alien a citizen of the United States by act of Legislature or provision of the Constitution. The aliens of 1818 and those of 1848 were not, therefore, erally removed all these disabilities in whole or in part. No alien can exercise any political privilege except by direct grant. To give an alien the right to vote does not create him a citizen any more than does giving him the right to hold and inherit real estate. One-half the citizens of the United States are excluded from suffrage and from the right to hold office. Conferring the right to vote on aliens generally in 1818, and of a certain class in 1848, did not make them cit-

izens of the United States.

There is no warrant for the doctrine that the minor children of aliens admitted to vote succeed to the special privileges of their fathers upon becoming of age. Alien minors cannot become citizens of the United States save in the instances and in the manner esablished by the naturalization laws of the United States. Those laws enact that when the father becomes a naturalized citizen under the laws of the United States then, and only then, do his children under 18 years of age become naturalized by his act. As there is o pretense that either fathers or minors vere ever naturalized, then neither fathers no ninors were ever citizens of the United

None of these minors were "of the age aforesaid"-21 years-when the Constituti of 1848 was adopted, and, therefore, they were never legal voters, no matter how often hey may have voted. They were aliens, and subject to all the political disabilities of aliens, as if they were not residents of the State at that time. The change in 1848 was expressly made to compel persons desiring t vote after April, 1848, who were not the voters, to become citizens, and the Constitu-tion expressly limited the alien voters to those who were actual voters on that day

The idea that the State of Illinois by act of the Legislature can make an alien a citizen of the United States, or that an alien can be made a citizen of the United States other wise than according to the naturalization laws of the United States, is one of W. F. Storey's legal propositions which he insisti the Supreme Court shall recognize. It is upon a par with his other legal proposition. that three-fifths of the debt of the City of Chicago is so unconstitutional that the taxpayers will never pay it, and that any cour that will sustain the legality of such debt should be impeached.

THE CHRISTIAN REVOLT IN TURKEY. For the past ten days the London pre agents have been sending dispatches to thi country representing the revolt in Herzego vina as well under the control of the Turkis authorities, and giving the impression that the whole trouble was about over. It now ooks very much as though these dispatche have been dictated by the British Govern ment or capitalists, who are large creditors of Purkey, and deeply interested in the Porte's successful collection of all the taxes in as road an expanse of territory as possible. s evident that these press dispatches have been colored in somebody's interest, for they are at direct variance with the special dispatches to some of the London newspapers and these are supported by the private a vices of the New York Herald. The rebell on is very far from being suppressed on the contrary, it is growing in dimensions and resources. There is no imme diate prospect of a cessation of hos tilities except in the mediation of the foreign Consuls. It is probable that the Porte will accede to the suggestion that rievances shall be remedied and the tax-levy ightened; but it is doubtful whether the insurgents will be satisfied with promises. The grievances are too deep-rooted, and the differences too fundamental, to admit of a final and peaceful settlement except in the separation of certain provinces from the rule of the Porte. With 12,000,000 Christians to and this disproportion constantly increasing, it is not likely that there will ever be a volun-

tary submission to Mohammedan rule.

The immediate occasion for the Herzego-

vinian uprising was a return of about 200 families, who had been long residing in Montenegro, to their native country. They resisted the payment of the Turkish tithes for exemption from military duty, and thus started the insurrectionary spirit, which soon spread throughout the province. The fact that the families came from Montenegro, and that the Montenegrins were ready to volunteer aid, gives color to the suggestion that the insurrection was really cited by Montenegro. It has the sympathy and moral support of Servia, Bosnia, and all the adjoining provinces. The inhabitants of all Turkey in Europe are opposed to the Gov-ernment of the Porte in religion, habits, and interests, and will contribute in every way they can to the success of any insurrection wherever it may start or from whatever caus it arises. The Turkish Government ha squandered in the most reckless extravagance and personal corruption all the revenues it has been able to raise and all the money it has been able to borrow. Hence the oppression of all the people subject to its rule has be come in one sense necessitous. This oppression has been felt with special suffering the present year on account of the partia failure of the crops, which has impover ished the people of the provinces When the insurrection first broke out, there was no effort on the part of the Porte to conciliate the people, but orders were issued from Constantinople to crush it out and annihilate its leaders. This has not been found easy to do. The first successes were on the side of the insurrectionists, and these encouraged the disaffected population of the other provinces to assist the Herze-govinians with money, arms, and men. A late dispatch to the London Times-Aug. 29-represents all Northern Bosnia as in full on. A National Government has been formed in Herzegovina, and the spirit of the people is shown in the following extract from the leading Herzegovinian journal:

the leading Herzegovinian journal:

The insurrection is fast assuming formidable dimensions. Symptoms of serious designs multiply.

Men are yearning for war, and oily-tongued dipiomacy is impotent to prevent them. This time insurrection is sure to result in emancipation. Not the rulers but the nations will decide what is to be done. If rebellion becomes general, Servia and Monienegro will not be idle speciators. Now or never!

At a time of former troubles, in 1854, there

was an ambassadorial conference at Con-stantinople, at which Russia demanded the independence of Bosnia and Herzegovina-this was resisted by Austria on the ground stantinople, at which Russia demanded the independence of Bosnia and Herzegovina. this was resisted by Austria on the ground that such a scheme threatened the integrity of the Austrian Empire. A settlement was made at that time by demanding on the one side, and conceding on the other settlement. made at that time by demanding on the one side, and conceding on the other, satisfactory concessions to the insurgent provinces. The situation at the present time is not materially different from what it was then. It is unbut they have likewise gone to mail-robbing.

It probably will not be long before they discover frauds in the mail-contracting business and the repairing of the mail-bags. Human men law were under many disabilities. They could not sequire title to land by descent different from what it was then. It is undoubtedly with the approval of Russia that Montenegro has given the Herzegovinians aid and comfort. The proposition for a settlement is that new concessions shall be made.

But Austria is not so strong as in 1854, and

Russia is very much stronger. and spread since that time, and it is extremely doubtful whether they will accept the proffered concessions. It they do not, the speck of war will grow into a great cloud and overshadow all Europe.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS

The letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from the Chief of the Special Revenne Agents concerning the whisky frauds, which was printed in the last issue of THE TRIBUNE, is of great interest, as it presents a very exhaustive statement how these frauds have been perpetrated and how they may be prevented. As the length of the letter may have deterred many from reading it, we will reproduce the substance of it in as brief a space as possible. The system of surveillance which has been in force hitherto was based upon the supposition of the honesty of local officers; and where local officers have proved honest it has worked admirably, and the tax has been collected upon every gallon of spirits produced by the distiller. But among 1,500 Storekeepers and Gaugers, as among 1,500 of any other classes of men in the employ of the Government, it has turned out that there are many dishonest men, and consequently the system has not everywhere worked as satisfactorily as it should. There are two favorite ways of practicing fraud by the distillers. The first of these is to remove spirits to the rectifying house without stamps and dispose of them by filling stubs of rectifier's stamps with a sma number of gallons and the stamps with s much greater number. The other mode of placing illicit spirits upon the market is thus described: The distiller sends to the rectifying house a num

The distiller sends to the rectifying house a number of barrels of spirits on which the tax has been regularly paid. The descriptive notice aforesaid is filed, and a Gauger detailed, who reports the stamps destroyed; whereas the fact is, that the stamps are not actually destroyed. Either the packages with the stamps uncanceled are returned to the distiller, and refilled with illicit spirits; or the stamps are removed, and placed by the distiller or rectifier on other barrels of spirits, on which no tax has been paid. These barrels are sent to the rectifier, and by him shipped to rels are sent to the rectifier, and by him shipped to some distant market, without making any record of the transaction in his Government books. Sometimes this form of fraud is modified

by the rectifiers filing a purely fictitious notice containing a description of spirits he has never received and substituting an equal quantity of illicit spirits. To prevent the first class of frauds the following check was adopted:

dopted:

A new series of rectifiers' stamps has been issued, A new series of rectifiers' stamps has been issued, in which each stamp has printed upon its face the number of gallons the package contains, so that the stub must necessarily show the same thing. Every gallon of spirits for which a rectifier's stamp is issued must, of necessity, be returned by the Gauger, and charged to the rectifier. It is, therefore, impossible for him to get rid of illicit spirits, even if he succeeds in removing them from the distillery to the rectifying house.

The second method of committing fraud, but he reigness of stamps is checked as follows.

by the reissue of stamps, is checked as fol lows: An account is opened with each distil-ler in which is entered the serial number of every package produced by him. As fast as rectifiers' reports are received, showing the dumping of these packages, the numbers are checked off. Transcripts are required month-ly from the books of every distiller, rectifier, and wholesale liquor-dealer in the States, containing full descriptions of the liquor bought and sold by them, and of these ranscripts complete abstracts are made which are then compared with the records showing the spirits dumped by the rectifiers, so that if a single barrel of spirits is put on the market after it is reported dumped, the fraud can be instantly detected. To still further make this check effective, a portion of the stamp is required to be cut out at the time of dumping and retained with the Gauger's report, which prevents the re-use of the stamp.

The use of these checks, together with the vigorous prosecution of the bondsmen of dishonest Storekeepers and Gaugers, has already increased the revenue from the ta on spirits. If this vigilance is continued, if these checks are applied promptly and unceasingly, if the prosecutions of the distillers of illicit spirits, as well as the bondsmen of dishonest Storekeepers and Gaugers, are kept up whenever a fraud is detected, there can be no doubt that the revenue will be in creased from ten to fifteen millions of dol-lars. It is only by keeping distillers under the strict surveillance of such checks as we have been describing that the Government can make it too expensive for distillers bribe local officers, and local officers themselves will be more likely to be hones when their bondsmen are held responsible for

THE NORTH CAROLINA CONVENTION The Democrats finally secured control of the North Carolina Constitutional Convention by Mr. Ranson, the Democratic candidate easting a vote for himself for Chairman. Never was a Convention more evenly balanced in political division. There had been a dozen ballots, in which Ransom got 59 votes and Dockery 58, each of the candidates voting for somebody else, which gave two scattering. Mr. RANSOM was finally persnaded to vote for himself. He then took the chair, and said: "I have deemed it the object of the Conservatives, backed by the people, to consider such amendments to the stitution as shall meet the approbation of all North Carolina. Fearless of results, and purely in obedience to duty, I have taken the step I have, influenced by no consideration of personal advantage. I announce the Convention ready for business." We do not know that, as a rule, there is any valid objection to a man's voting for himself to a position for which he is professedly a candidate. A fair consideration may be suggested by the fact that he should not permit any personal modesty to interfere with the interests of the principles or party which he represents. The chief objection in Mr. Ransom's case is that he was elected as an Independent, and re-ceived a large number of Republican votes. In fact, it is charged in some quarters that RANSOM was committed to the Republican pol-icy. If this is true, he certainly ought to have icy. If this is true, he certainly ought to have refused to be a candidate for the Chairmanship on the ultra-Democratic side, or, having become a candidate, should have declined to vote himself in. The only hope now is that his Independent proclivities and Republican professions may restrain him from using his position in the interests of those members of

You, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the delegate sleef shall choose) that you will faithfully maintain and support the Constitution of the United States and the several amendments thereto, including the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments; and that you will neither directly nor indirectly evade or disregard the duties enjoined nor the restrictions imposed upon the Convention by the set of the General Assembly authorizing your election. So kelp you God.

the act calling the Convention into being and, after prescribing the qualification of delegates, the form of oath to be taken, the manner of electing officers and filling vacan-cies, the act prohibits the consideration, debate, proposition, or adoption of any change in the existing laws on the following subjects:

nor change the ratio between the poll and prop tax as therein established; nor shall the said Cou-tion have power to propose or adopt any amends or ordinance vacating any office or term of office existing and filled or held by virtue of any election existing and filled or held by virtue of any election or appointment under the existing Constitution and laws, until the same shall be vacated or expired under existing laws; but the said Convention may recommend the abolishment of any office when the present term therein shall expire or vacancies occur, and they may provide for filling such vacancies, otherwise than as now, and limiting the terms thereof. Nor shall said Convention adopt or propose any plan or amendment or scheme of compansation to the owners of emancipated slaves, nor for the payment of any liability or debt incurred wholly or in part in aid of the late War between the States, nor for the restoration of imprisonment for debt; nor shall they require or propose any educational or property qualification for office or any educational or property qualification for office roting; nor shall said Convention pass any ordina legislative in their character, except such as are necessary to submit the amended Constitution to the peop for their ratification or rejection, or to convene the

Notwithstanding these restrictions, evident v intended to head off the disposition to re turn to the ante-Rebellion order of things the Constitutional Convention may, if it sees fit, throw them over and disregard them. The only real protection lies in the fact that the onstitutional scheme must be submitted to the people and adopted by the people before it becomes the organic law of the State.

The Cincinnati Commercial is wrathful, a well as compassionate, over the loss of the Equinox. It says she was an old and overloaded ship, and adds that the sailors on the lakes, sacrificed by rascally ship-owners and reckless forwarders, need a PLIMSOLL to look after them. But the Commercial forgets tha the owner of the Equinox was on board of her, with his niece and granddaughter. The rascally ship-owner" does not put himself and his family on his rotten vessels. The owner of the Equinox has testified, at the cost of his own life, to his belief in her seaworthy qualities. It has become a matter of notoriety that the

nterior sets itself up as a religious newspaper

onnoes THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE as an irr

ligious newspaper. As we shall probably have much trouble with that paper in future, it being very dogmatic, before we can make a religiou paper of it, we propose to show that The Tree une, although a secular paper, is a better religious sheet than the *Interior*, and is, therefore qualified to attempt the conversion of the Interior. The last Sunday issue of THE TRIBUN contained a complete outlook of the prospect for the election of the Episcopalian Bishop of this diocese; an account of the opening of Brother Moody's campaign in Massachusetts; a sketch of the history of ANN LEE, the Shaker saint; a record of the proceedings of the Sunday-School Convention in Kane County; the dedica-tion of the Roman Church to the Sacred Heart; a letter from a Catholic upon miracles; persons notes with regard to the ministers of all denom inations; religious miscellary from the churche in general, the world over; and a complet ent of the services in the city ast Sunday, so that strangers could pick out the church they might want to attend. In yester day morning's paper were printed a sermon upon the kind of revival we need, by the Rev. Charles L. Thompson, of the Fifth Presbyterian Church; a characteristic sermon by the Rev. Robert College, of Unity Church; a sermon by the Rev. H. N. Powers, of St. Joho's copal Church; the revival sermon at Fa well Hall; the recognition services of the Cen-tennial Baptist Church; the dedicatory services at the First German Church of the Evangelical association; the services at the Centenary M E. Church; and special dispatches showing the proceedings of the Wenona, Ill., Conference, the Stephenson County (Ill.) Bible Society, and the Sunday-school work at Champaign, Ill. In addition to this, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has In addition to this, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has earnestly advocated a revival of righteousness, and the Interior has not advocated a revival of any sort. Now, we challenge the Interior to produce any two papers of its issue since it started which can compare with these two TRIBUNES for variety and dignified character of religious news. Is not the malignity of the Interior towards TRE TRIBUNE inspired by the fact that the latter has beaten it in its own specialty, and that while the one has ceased to specialty, and that while the one has ceased to be of interest except to a handful of narrow-minded dogmatists, the other has proved itself an excellent and popular religious paper for the masses? Notwithstanding this fact, we shall not cease to labor for the religious good of the

In regard to the Clinton (Miss.) riot, an eyewitness thus describes the affair:

In about 3 minutes a platol shot was fired in the
crowd, and quickly another, and in a moment fifty
shots seemed to be discharged. The wildest confusion
ensued. Men, women, and children broke loose from
their hitchings and joined in the stampede. In the
course of 15 minutes exceeding 500 shots were fired,
and three whites and four colored persons wounded.
A large majority of the blacks were unarmed, having
been cautioned against carrying weapons to the meeting. The difficulty was wholly unsought by them, and
they fought only in self-defense. By 5 o'clock not a
colored man was seen on the ground. Armed white
came out from Clinton and took possession of the
ground. At the same time a Vicksburg train brought
armed men from Edwards and Bolton. Saturday
night 500 armed white men occupied Clinton and
there was quiet. Sunday morning at daybreak, the
Vicksburgers, 200 of whom were there, commenced
alsughtering the negroes. All the colored men they
could find were shot down. A dozen or more were
chiled in cold blood. Armed bands organized and
acoured the country, and the work of slaughter went
on. It is estimated that fifty men were killed in this
way in the county on Sunday. Those who were not
killed had to fies to the woods and swamps for protection. A complete reign of terror possesses the
country.

A private letter from Vicksburg contains this: In regard to the Clinton (Miss.) riot, an eye-

tection. A complete reign of terror possesses the country.

A private letter from Vicksburg contains this:

I have no doubt in the world that the Clinton affair, and especially that part of it in which these Vicksburg roughe participated, was simply cold-blooded murder. Nearly every one here knew when those armed rufflans and desperadoes left here they, would not come back without killing a few negroes, even if they had to go miles in the country to find them. They left here, many of them, full of whisky, and came back that way, yelling and grinning as they marched through the streets as though they had routed a valiant foe instead of wantonly nurdering in cold blood a lot of innocent negroes trying to get out of their way.

In other words, the statement summed up is as follows: A gang of Democratic ruffians interfered with a Republican meeting and got hurt as bad as the negroes did in the fight that followed. Thereupon a mob of desperadoes assembled, armed, and commenced shooting unarmed negroes in the woods, in their cabine, and in fields where they were at work. Having murdered all who could not get out of the way, the Democratic newspapers represented all was

dered all who could not get out of the way, the Democratic newspapers represented all was quiet, and the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee telegraphed to the President there was no disturbance. The deed, as the letter states, was only cold-blooded murder. The "quiet" so reported was only quiet because the ruffians and desperadoes had hunted down and killed those who were obnoxious to them, and no more were left to be murdered. This infamous work was the result of the teachings of the Vickeburg Herald. The further result of it abould be the hanging of those concerned in it. If Mississippi were governed by a man of courage, the hangings would speedily commence.

The incredulous Journal says The Thisuna writes its matrimonial correspondence in the office. Will Mr. SHUMAN kindly step up-stairs and read half a ton or so of it in expistion of that cruel joke, or retract?

It is recommended that the works of CHAUCER and Assembly sutherizing your election. So help you look.

The restrictions referred to were a part of are to held commissions in the English army.

spirit as tending to soften the mind. It would appear as though the practices of such mas a Col. Baken had a greater tendency toward soft ening of the brain. Nature, however, seems to of many of them.

A Troy (N. Y.) church has hit upon an inguitous way of serving the juice of the grape at the communion-table on temperance principles. It metes out grape-jelly and water.

Now he is mad-Kenealy, that is. He is with ng a play. Thomas Jones, of Manitowoo, is the guest of

Alfonso is so terribly hard up for men that be

is conscripting boys of 15.

The Rev. Herman C. Duncan, of New Orleans is a guest at the Grand Pacific. The late Edward King, of Newport, last \$5,000

Lex Spotted-Tailionis is what the New York World calls the law of the Black Hills. The only full-blooded negro in the Alabam Convention is Greene Shadrach Washington There's a sign in Cornwall for the on

ment of despairing husbands: " Be The prospect of an unusual amount of peak brandy this season is what has given Dio Lou

dyspepsia.

Harriet Hosmer is at work upon the larger group in marble she ever worked Centennial.

Victor Hugo has netted \$700,000 from public. Other writers generally catch is from Capt. Card, New Hampshire's centerarian, he "shuffled" off at last.—Boston Post. Waitin

for the last trump. Kate Stanton has five lectures to deliver, on of which is entitled "Why I Studied Lav. Why, indeed; do tell.

The Bev. Robert Laird Collier, of Chicago, has sailed for Europe.—New York World. Holden; he's only just returned.

New bonnets are made to be worn both ways. Unhappy woman! Called upon to bear her myerses in the weakest spot.

The Boston Post calls the late Gen. Israel Hunt a "sterling Democrat." They are many now. Most of them are paper Democrats. Gen. LeGendre is about to leave the Japanese es estrice, and is to be honored with the first Imperial decoration ever offered a foreigner.

Miss Edith Cash, of Washington, has betrothed herself to a young watering-place bear with \$75,000 a year. He marries her C. O. D.

Boyle & Job constitute a Hazleton, Pa, firm. When his partner breaks out on him, Job has to bear it tranquilly, but he can't sit down on him. Joe Howard and Bessie Turner are in Boston trying to find somebody to publish the latter's book. They make a good 2:40 team, don't thay? Don't sue the Marysville News for libel. It you do, you will be called a "wall-syed best." But perhaps you are not sensitive as to the utterances of such folk.

Gov. Kellogg and ex-Gov. Warmoth shaken hands across the bloody chasm of a York hotel dining-table, and vie with one and

There will be no Indian scouts raised in vannah, Ga. There is an ex-scout there, but h drives a street-car for 6 shillings a day of eight

en hours, and is comparatively happy.

Thiers says to the German Catholics who was
to make a pilgrimage to Lourdes: "Pray a
much as you like and how you like, but in the name of politics pray somewhere else."

Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has abol

ished the custom of hanging on Fridays. It too tantalizing to have any day set apart for hanging in a State adjoining New York. Americans in Rome, both Catholic and Pro-estant clubbed together and bought Cardina McCloskey a suit of clothes—a complete Cardinal's dress—and a mitre set with jewels like s

Sharkey the murderer is in San Francisco, but the police of New York are busy hunting up a fact or two about the Nathan murder, of which

Hezekiah Leard, of Augusta, Me., lately de ceased, was the fattest man in the State. His coffin was 30 inches broad, 20 inches deep, and 74 inches long. These figures are i dertaker, and may be relied on.

Let us have this thing adjusted. MeV says Gen. McClurg is no gentleman. Gen. McClurg is a soldier of high rank. Can be stand such an asperdon? Will be challenge McVicker? No, because that would advertise the play. What will be do?

Adirondack Murray is said to cherish & that the horse has a soul. A horseless im tality would render the Elysian fields an less bore, that's a fact, to Murray & Co. fact, they might think they had strayed wrong place.

British adoration of brute strength h

maxed in the case of Webb, who recently sur-across the Channel. Subscription-books have been opened, and \$2,000 already contributed and, to crown all, the Queen is asked to Knigh him. Is it any wonder that Carlyle spurned that cheap honor as an insult?

Here's an opportunity which seldem offers twice to a man. A wealthy Canfornian has deposited a \$200 gold note in a San Diego bank. It is to be the property of any Spiritualist who can tell the number of it. If any of our mediums win it, they should keep it as the first honest dollar ever won in the profession. dollar ever won in the profession.

It is stated that Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has

accepted the command of the Khedive's army, which he had three times declined. The salary is \$25,000, with a bonus of \$100,000 for ouril. Joseph should do well in Egypt, and treat his visiting breathree with all due courteer. In fact, he should imitate the original Joseph in every way, even to the practice of severest virtue. New England has a parallel of the McClury

McVicker case, all but the card. Mr. Beecher announced that he would preach at Lake Plazant, Montague, Mass. An enterprising manager had engaged him, and, to make his profit, contracted with the railroads for special trains. The Congregational ministers of the neighbohood, moved with envy, signed a remonstrate against Mr. Beecher's preaching, whereinpon he broke his engagement. It is now in order for the enterprising manager to come out in a sand intimating that Mr. Beecher's pecuniary responsibility was as valueless as his word.

MOTEL ARRIVALE.

mibility was as valualess as his word.

ROTEL ARRIVALA.

Grand Putific—The Rev. F. M. Gregg, Springfald; the Bev. G. H. Higgins, Lincoln; George A. Whis Boston; Dr. J. A. Ward, New York; Daniel W. Whins, Boston; E. J. Granger, Brooklyn; C. H. Hummery, Rochester; C. Cons, Tolado; F. H. Morser, Bechester; C. Cons, Tolado; P. H. Morse, Chrestand; Beujamin F. Jennings, Pitinburg; Graf Alexander, St. Louis; H. C. Brece, Cincinnati, Frac H. Wines, Sigringfield; John A. Robertson, Oslinel; Orrin T. Welch, Topeks; N. M. Curtis, Reaton; A. M. Osborn, Toledo; R. McHenzis, Monreal; John Dayer, Waulkegan., Palmer Hesse-McQueen, W. R. Perley, New Brunswick; Geo. Harracon, Minnespoins; John H. Perry, Mamphis; A. C. Anderson, Fr. Louis; James King, New Havan; J. G. Anderson, Fr. Louis; James King, New Havan; J. G. Anderson, Fr. Louis; James King, New Havan; J. G. Rose, Detroit; J. C. Bond, Gleveland; M. R. Whiting, Massachusetts; A. Alisson, New Orleans; George Devis, Louisville; J. W. Vick, Minnishpi; A. Turner, New York; D. Lambort W. Wilcox, New York; D. Lambon, Utica; W. T. Underweit, J. R. Mospow, New York; D. Lambon, Utica; W. T. Underweit, J. R. Mospow, New York; D. Lambon, Utica; W. T. Underweit, J. R. Bourissil; W. H. Parmer, Providence; J. R. Boeton, J. R. Bourissil; W. H. Parmer, Providence; J. R. Boeton, J. R. Bourissil; W. H. Parmer, Providence; J. R. Boeton, J. R. Bourissil; W. H. Parmer, Providence; J. R. Boeton, New York; D. Lambon, Utica; W. T. Underweit. Tork : J. H. Josse, Caire : F. Lyce, Gran Parama Henses J. F. Smith, Fresport ; Beaton : Gol. B. G. Scodedd, San Francisco Palo : G. H. Baxter, New York : H. G. Mesapolts ; F. K. Hamilton, Wasconsin ; Minnesots ; J. L. Ciarke, Uties ; W. T. Moore, Indianapolis ; J. Roberts, Phili-Boplew, H. D. Durfsy, Pennsylvanis ; case, Claimant : Assays Cameros, June

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WAS Testimony Marsh

The Profes of the

Beef-Contra ports Al

An Empty E Train

The Chicago mission

in I

THE MA Special Descrite
Washington, D.
re that the Red Cle have discovered all The members of th an active part in t appear to have a their duties, have a tiring from the Con siness requires messes will b portion of the rem to analyze the vast Commission had a general meeting fo

dence, or the pr So far as can be gr will criticise the ac will criticise the ac the contractors a will not say that it of the Interior De conscious of wrong report, should the the apathy and ins bers, of the Com offensive political. The investigation that Boster, who it ing the contractory year, out of the Agency, \$100,000, decline to show wealize the profit, refusal the desire lifteen years expe-ors.

speared this evenimed to hear him nature of his testi was excluded fro became his ones to be matches action of the trengthen this bei mission is not emprished the conclusions of facts. the conclusions of facts.

There is some re Delano will retire the publication of claim that, being against him, he o tion upon his char

was examined this vestigating Committee was quite right subarrassing postain say of his cit knowledge. He to ascertain whoth dence to sustain tenes on the part only hearsay evidend that for the ment of the ment

WASHINGTON, D. of witnesses in W
Prof. Marsh and C
Smith were at the
The latter will me
than an hour. Pr
attendance of se
them Mr. Brevier
who was telegra;
Brevier has sent
deaires him to be ere to be examine moned, unless the Mr. Boster, the

Mir. Boster, the as to the purchase under the Freemathe S0th of June eatile purchased ered at the Red other Agencies, 2 these amounts he these amounts he foregree of the Indithe Government eatile, with the e851, and, deductive expenses, there the contract for 1873, for was delivered Mr. Boster was weight of cattle ing eatile throughtness bid rather cause he had but competitors, fir competitors, first amount of capits ond, because the any experience in

> from bidding, and der being bought Dr. C. Cox, Special Commiss tiste with the Six render of their his testified that afte Delano wrote his anything wrong replied that he hof samples of flewhich Long propert an hor earny, and to had short-cake, heavy, but still hungry and tired health at the tim result that he co such cake as Washington. H when the case of t

contains a speciarporting to de place between darch as Worm! darch as Worm! dispatch descrif-tery unbecomin dds that he call if the story was dr. Delano or nade this even! narview, and a cascily as suitered the di-sonal time, too!

Y.) church has hit upon an ingen-erving the juice of the grape at the table on temperance principles. In ape-jelly and water.

PERSONAL.

and-Kenealy, that is. He is write ses, of Manitowoo, is the gue

so terribly hard up for men that he ng boys of 15. Herman C. Duncan, of New Orle the Grand Pacific. dward King, of Newport, left 85,000, the rest of the world.

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ets are made to be worn both ways. man! Called upon to bear har re-weakest spot.

weakest spot.

m Post calls the late Gen. Israel arling Democrat." They are scarce of them are paper Democrate, endre is about to leave the Japanand is to be honored with the first cration ever offered a foreigner.

h Cash, of Washington, has beself to a young watering-place beau a year. He marries her C. O. D. uilly, but he can't sit down on him.

I and Bessie Turner are in Boston
and somebody to publish the latter's
make a good 2:40 team, don't they? the Marysville News for libel. It

ogg and ex-Gov. Warmoth s across the bloody chasm of ogg and ex-Gov. Warmoth have a across the bloody chasm of a New iming-table, and vie with one another and invitations to libate. See no Indian scouts raised in Sa-There is an ex-scout there, but he est-car for 6 shillings a day of eight-

tranti, of Pennsylvania, has abol-tom of hanging on Fridays. It is ing to have any day set apart for State adjoining New York. In Rome, both Catholic and Prot-bed together and bought Cardinal suit of clothes—a complete Cardi-and a mitre set with jewels like a

o murderer is in San Francisco, but New York are busy hunting up a bout the Nathan murder, of which at got wind, and must leave Sharkey par or two.

Leard, of Augusta, Me., lately de-the fattest man in the State. His inches broad, 20 inches deep, and g. These figures are from the un-l may be relied on. we this thing adjusted. McVicker Clurg is no gentleman. Gen. Mc-ldier of high rank. Can he stand raion? Will be challenge McVicker? that would advertise the play. What

Murray is said to cherish a hope e has a soul. A horseless immor-render the Elysian fields an end-at's a fact, to Murray & Co. Is ght think they had strayed into the

ration of brute strength has oli-case of Webb, who recently swam hannel. Subscription-books have and \$2,000 already contributed, a all, the Queen is asked to Knight ay wonder that Carlyle spurned that as an insulf?

o gold note in a San Diego bank. It roperty of any Spiritualist who can ber of it. If any of our mediums should keep it as the first honest on in the profession.

that Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has command of the Khedive's army, three times declined. The salary the bonus of \$100,000 for outfit, if do well in Egypt, and treat his nen with all due courtesy. In fact, tate the original Joseph in every the practice of severost virtue.

11

WASHINGTON.

Testimony Taken by the Marsh Commission Yesterday.

The Professor's Story Mostly of the Hearsay Order.

A Beef-Contractor Denies the Reports Alleging Frauds in Contracts.

An Empty Experimental Lightning Train Dashes Mississippiward.

The Chicago Custom-House Commission Will Deliberate in Philadelphia.

THE MARSH COMMISSION.

THE MARSH COMMISSION.

1ESTMONY TAKEN YESTERDAY.

Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—The indications are that the Bed Cleud Investigating Commission have discovered all that they are likely to do here. The members of the Commission who have taken an active part in the examination, and who alone an active part in the examination, and who allowed appear to have a conception of the nature of their duties, have signified their intention of retiring from the Commission this week. Private basiness requires their attention. A few more winesses will be examined. A considerable continuous the remaining time will be required to analyze the vast amount of testimony. The commission had not until yesterday had any coneral meeting for a conference upon the evidence, or the probable nature of that report.

Bo far as can be gathered

THE MAJORITY REPORT

THE MAJORITY REPORT
will criticise the action of the Agent and some of
the contractors at the Red Cloud Agency, but
will not say that the Secretary or other officers
of the Interior Department have been guilty or
conscions of wrong. If the Democratic minority
report, should there be one, is to be judged by
the apathy and inaction of the Democratic members of the Commission, it will be a very inoffensive political document.
The investigation to-day brought out the facts
that Bester, who furnished the beef without being the contractor, made for his net profit last
year, out of the beef sold to the Red Cloud
Agency, \$100,000. Boster was shrewed enough to
decline to show the Committee how he could
realize the profit, assigning as his reason for his
refusal the desire not to disclose the secrets of
filteen years' experience to competing contractors.

appeared this evening, but the Committee decimed to hear him further after he indicated the uster of his testimony. Walker claims that he was excluded from giving further evidence because his facts were uncomfortable once to be made public. Unfortunately this action of the Commission will tend to strengthen this belief in many quarters. The Commission is not empowered to take strictly legal evidence from anybody, and a considerable portion of its testimony is therefore, of necessity, the conclusions of people supposed to know the facts.

the conclusions of people supposed to know the facts.

There is some reason to believe that Secretary Delano will retire from the Cabinet shortly after the publication of this report, and that he will slaim that, being exonerated from all charges against him, he can leave without any imputation upon his character.

PROF. MARSH

vas examined this evening by the Red Cloud Investigating Commissioners. The cross-examination was quite rigid, and the Professor in a very subarrassing position. He was unable to sustain any of his charges from his own personal knowledge. He was pressed particularly close to ascertain whether he had any specific evidence to sustain the charge of criminal negligence off the part of Secretary Delano. He had only hearsay evidence as to any of his charges, and that for the most part derived from Indians whose credibility he admitted was questionable. Altogether, Prof. Marsh showed that he has not a very accurate appreciation of the nature of evidence and that many of his charges cannot a very accurate appreciation of the nature of evidence and that many of his charges cannot. a very accurate appreciation of the nature of evidence, and that many of his charges cannot

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—The Red Cloud Commission expect to finish their examination of witnesses in Washington this present week. Prof. Marsh and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Prof. Marsh and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Smith were at the Commission's rooms to-day. The latter will make a statement, occupying less than an hour. Prof. Marsh desires the personal attendance of several more witnesses, among them Mr. Brevier, who is now in Michigan, and who was telegraphed for this morning. Mr. Brevier has sont a statement, but Prof. Marsh desires him to be interrogated.

No MORE WITNESSES

desires him to be interrogated.

NO MORE WITNESSES

See to be examined besides those already summoned unless the names be furnished to-day.

Mr. Boster, the beef contractor, was examined as to the purchase and delivery of cattle by him under the Freeman contract for the year ending the 30th of June last. The entire number of cattle purchased was 29,826; the number delivered at the Bod Cloud, Spotted Tail, and other Agencies, 28,606; the difference between these amounts having been lost by stampedes, thefts of the Indians, etc. For cattle delivered the Government paid \$700.850. The cost of the cattle, with the expense of delivery, was \$551,501, and, deducting the interest and incidental strenses, there was a not balance of profit to the contract or 1873, every head of cattle receipted for was delivered.

Mr. Boster was questioned in regard to the

the contractor of \$130,000. With regard to the contract for 1873, every head of cattle receipted for was delivered.

Mr. Boster was questioned in regard to the weight of cattle delivered, and manner of keeping cattle through the winter, etc. He sometimes bid rather high for beef contracts, because the had but few competitors. There are few competitors, first, because it takes a large amount of capital to fulfill contracts, and, socond, because there are but few who have had any experience in such business. He always

PAID CASH ON DELIVERY.

He never paid any money to prevent others from bidding, and never heard of the lowest bidder being bought off.

Dr. C. C. Cox, of this city, who was one of the special Commission appointed in 1874 to negotiate with the Sionx Indians relative to the survender of their hunting privileges in Nebraska, tessified that after he returned home Secretary Dalano wrote him, asking him if he had seen anything wrong in the matter of rations, and he replied that he had not. In his letter he spoke of samples of flour shown him by Col. Long, which Long pronounced unfit for use. He spent an hour or so at Yellow Hair's camp, and took tas with him. They had short-cake, which was rather dark and heavy, but still tasted good, as he was very hungry and tired. He was in a delicate state of health at the time, and it produced no injurious result that he could discover. He would regard such cake as inferior, if found on a table in Washington. He asked if he might give his impression of what he saw in the Indian country, and permission being given, he said he never heard an Indian complain of the quality of striles furnished him. There was great complaint in council, and no Indian could speak without agaigning the Great Father for rulexing treaties, etc., etc. The Indians were chronic grumblers, and, in his opinion, a little less indulgence and a little more authority by the Government would be better both for the latings and countral entering the great for the latings and Government.

MABER AND DELA

the Government would be better both for the Indians and Government.

A Western newspaper received here to-day contains a special dispatch from Washington purporting to describe an interview which took place between Secretary Delano and Prof. Marsh at Wormley's Hotel, a few days ago. This dispatch describes Prof. Marsh as having used very unbecoming language to the Secretary, and adds that he called him a liar. As this version at the story was evidently given to the public by Mr. Delano or his friends, inquiry has been made thas evening as to the particulars of the interview, and the follawing is an account of a stacety as it occurred: Prof. Marsh entered the dining-room of the hotel at the small time, took his customary seat at the table, and began reading his newspaper. Secretary Delano and his son John sat at a neighboring table. Delano opened the conversation by saying, "Is this Mr. Marsh?" The Professor rose, extended his hand, and said, "Good marning, it. Delano. It is a fine morning," and then resumed his seat. Mr. Delano (with a smalle)—"When are you going to get through investigating ms?" Prof. Marsh—"I really don't know." Delano (in a londer tons)—"When are you going to through assaniting ms?" Marsh (quietly)—"The professor tons)—"When are you going to through assaniting ms?" Marsh (quietly)—"The professor tons)—"When are you going to through investigating ms."

retary Delano replied in a lond tone that he had done nothing of the kind, but that Prof. Marsh was assaulting him. The Professor said that since the Commission the Secretary had appointed had begun its labors he had not said a word, considering the case in their hands: but that the Interior Department had kept up a constant attack upon him. Secretary Delano then rose and called Prof. Marsh a liar, a poltroom, &c., repeating the words several times. While speaking he atood over Prof. Marsh. and showed signs of great excitement and rage. Amazed that a high official should make such an exhibition of himself in a public dining-room, Prof. Marsh was about to leave, when the Secretary took his seat, but continued to talk in a lower tone of voice. When he had cooled down somewhat, Prof. Marsh told the Secretary that he had been obliged merely to defend himself. Secretary Delano then repeated his abusive language, calling the Professor a liar again, and saying, among other things. "You have set Welsh, Walker, and other hounds on me." Prof. Marsh here told Mr. Delano that he did not intend to be insulted by the Secretary of the Interior or any other man, He nad treated him as a gentleman should. Delano said that the Professor did not know what a gentleman was, and to this Prof. Marsh made no reply. Secretary Delano and his son John soon after left the role.

THE FAST-MAIL TRAIN.

A FARCICAL AFFAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASBINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—The fast-mail train, which should arrive in Chicago to-morrow morning over the Peonsylvania Road, is a train without the mails. / The Post-Office Department declined to deliver the mails until Sept. 16, when the fast train will also start over the New the last train will also start over the New York Central. The Peonsylvania train at present is an experimental train rather than a mail train. The postal cars which are to run upon that line are not yet completed. The Railroad Company has finished them, but the Post Office Department has not had them long enough to label them or to arrange them for the purpose of distribution. Clorks left, here to right for New York. tribution. Clerks left here to-night for New York to put their cars in order for the distribu-York to put their cars in order for the distribution of the mails. The time-table was not delivered to the Government till Friday, and there has not yet been time to arrange the postal route schemes or to notify the Postmasters of the new schedule. The Post-Office authorities say that the Government can derive no advantages from a fast train unless these delays are first prearranged, and altogether consider this experimental trip as premature and unfair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 13.—The new fast mail train by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which left New York at 4:30 this morning, arrived at West Philadelphia at 7:10, and at Harrisburg at 10:25 this morning, on the exact schedule of time.

BATTINGER M. Sept. 14.—The pieness train.

10:25 this porning, on the exact schedule of time.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 14.—The pioneer train of the fast limited mail over the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections left this city at 7:20 this morning, connecting with the train which left Washington at 6 c'clock this morning. It took from this city several gentlemen connected with the city press and packages of daily papers for distribution along the route.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 13.—The fast mail west over the Pennsylvania Railroad arrived here this evening at 5:41, her exact schedule time. The latest reports from western connections are that they are both on time. The train over the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Road passed Coshocton, 60 miles from Columbus, at 9:53, and the train over the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Cheage Road passed Loudonville, 32 miles east of Crestline at 10:25, the schedule time of both trains at the above points.

Cincinnati, Sept. 13.—The fast mail-trains connecting with the Pennsylvania Road at Pittsburg arrived at Crestline, on the Fort Wayne & Change Road past Columbus, on ourg arrived at Crestline, on the Fort Wayne & Chicago Road, at 11:20, and at Columbus, on the Pan-Handle Road, at 11:20, both on time.

NOTES AND NEWS. THE CHICAGO CUSTOM-HOUSE COMMISSION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Fribune.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13,—Secretary Bristow has received no information from the new Custom-House Commission except an official motification that their labors are ended, and that

notification that their labors are ended, and that they will reassemble at Philadelphia Sept. 22. He has received no suggestions whatever as to the nature of the report of the Commission, and does not understand why they should meet in Philadelphia instead of Washington, except it be at the invitation of McArthur.

[To the Associated Press.]

IN MEMORIAM.

ASHINOTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—The District Commissioners to-day adopted the following:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have heard with deep regret of the death of the Hon. Henry T. Blow, who was a member of the Commission as originally constituted, and faithfully discharged his duties as Commissioner until he resigned. His colleagues and accessors units in the expression of their profound respect for his memory, and their sincers sympathy with his family in their great and irreparable loss. He was highly intelligent, enterprising, and patriotic, and faithfully performed every private and public trust committee to his hands.

CASUALTIES,

DROWNED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
KENOSEA, Wis., Sept. 13.—Our city was three into considerable excitement this afternoon by the appouncement on the street that Charles the announcement on the street that Charles O'Neill, one of our oldest as well as most respected citizens, had been found drowned, his body being found on the lake shore near his residence. The deceased was 70 years of age, and leaves a wife and daughter to mourn his sad fate. The Coroner's jury went ont at 6 o'clock, but failing to agree, adjourned till 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Spacial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
GRAND BAIDS, Mich., Sept. 13.—Jerry Sebring, a young unmarried man employed on S. S. Ball's 'bus and baggage line, was drowned at Reed's Lake yesterday by the tipping over of a boat in which he was seated. It is said that the boat was tipped over by one of his companions. No Coroner's inquest has yet been held.

SERIOUSLY BURNED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAPAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 13.—Mrs. Allen, wife of a blacksmith residing in Chauncey, across the river from this city, was seriously burned by the apsetting of a kerosene lamp. She was lying on a lounge near the table on which stood the lamp, which was accidentally upset upon her face and neck. She is still living, with but little hopes of

STRUCK A SNAG.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 13.—The Evening
Ledger says: The Louisville and Henderson
steamer Tarascon was sunk at West Point Sunday night by a snag, as she was coming toward Louisville with a large amount of freight and passengers, none of whom were hurt. The freight was all saved, and the only damage was to the boat.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

New Hamburg, Can., Sept. 13.—Two freighttrains came in collision this morning. An engine driver was killed, a fireman probably fatally scalded, and a brakeman had his leg broken.
One engine and tender were wrecked, and several cars were burned.

Feter Henefer, was run over by a train of cars this afternoon near the gas work, cutting off both legs above the ankles, crushing his hips, and otherwise mutilating him. He will doubt-less die to-night.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED AT SKANEATELES, N. Y AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The boiler of the saw-mill of Chatham Bros., in Skaneateles, Onondaga, County, exploded this morning, killing A. P. Chatham and his son, and a son of John Prince, and fatally injuring an unknown

Special Dispatch to the chicage Tribuna,
JANESVILLE, Sept. 13.—The body of Larry
Burns, killed in the smash-up at Allen's Greve
bridge, on the Western Union Railroad, Wednesday night, was found Friday night nearly 2
miles from the place of the accident.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
DETROIT, Sept. 13.—Mrs. Henry Gilbert was
thrown from a buggy at Marine City to-day and
killed.

QUESEC, Sept. 18.—There is no truth in the mor of the loss of the Government steamer poleon.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 13.—The river at this point is now 12 feet above low-mater mark. Through boate of the largest class have accordingly been largest from Mr. Louis to Quincy and R. Pank.

FOREIGN.

The Turks Defeated in Recent Encounters in Herzegovina.

A Servian Circular Enjoining Neutrality upon the People.

The Insurgents Again Lay Siege to the City of Trebigne.

Destructive Floods Devastate the South of France.

Fifty Houses and Many Lives Destroyed by a Water-Spout.

Eleven Persons Suffocated by Gas in an English Colliery.

SERVIAN NEUTRALITY.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A special from Vienna says: "The Servian Ministry have issued a circular to the chiefs of the several districts, say-ing: 'We are living on the best terms with the Porte. We therefore order that you prevent this good understanding from being disturbed, either by permitting volunteers to join the in-surgents, or by the exportation of arms, ammu-

Kracujewarz, Sept. 13.—The Skuptschina has elected Committees of War, Finance, and on Constitution. The members of these Commit-tees are mostly radicals, and include three communists.

The Great Powers have expressed to Servia their satisfaction with the tone of Prince Milano's speech. The address in reply will probably be debated in the Skuptschina on the 17th.

debated in the Skuptschina on the 17th.

TURKISH DEFEATS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 13.—Serious fighting occurred on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday last, in which the Turks were defeated. This has resulted in the renewal of the siege of Trebigne by insurgents.

BELORADE, Sept. 13.—on account of the threatening concentration of Turkish troops on the frontier the Servian Government has ordered the modelization of six frontier brigades, aggregating twenty-four thousand men. Each soldier will be supplied with one hundred rounds of ammunition.

MONTENEGRO.

LONDON, Sept. 14—6 a. m.—A special to the Morning Standard says the Prince of Montenegro, replying on Saturday to a deputation which urged a declaration of war, declared his decision would depend on the attitude of the Saryian Shuntashina.

ELEVEN PERSONS SUFFOCATED.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Eleven persons perished on Saturday from gas in the Downington Wood Colliery, in Shropehire.

THE CROPS.

The weather is fair, and favorable for gathering the hop crop and bringing grain into fine condition. In Mark Lane, English wheat is 2 shillings per quarter lower than last Monday, and foreign is 1 shilling to 3 shillings lower, according to samples. Flour is very dull, irregulation

corn trade for the past week, has the following : There has been but little change in the markets generally, which, with the new produce, have only been moderately supplied, the best quality only been moderately supplied, the best quality mostly maintaining its previous value, while inferior has tended downwards. The general average is now within a sixpence of last year, though the amounts then sold were double those now; but foreign imports still being free, the country has been amply supplied at rather lower rates. Flour has recovered a franc in Paris, and fine old wheat has risen 1 shilling per quarter. The French markets have generally been calm and unchanged, but in some of the country places there has been a further decline. Belgium and Hollaud have given way in new qualities about a shilling per quarter. In Germany, the tendency, from the fineness of the weather, has been downward. The same is true in Hungary for inferior qualities, though the yield is scarcely an average one. But at Odessa holders maintain prices, greatthe yield is scarcely an average one. But at Odessa holders maintain prices, greatly to the detriment of the export trade, in confidence that they will eventually be paid for theispatience as the season advances and the general deficiency is known. Still, looking at the present yield as only an average one in quantity, and as from this a jarge deduction must be made for its general lightness in actual amount of flour produced, we may possibly count on a further deficiency of 750,000 quarters at a time when our population is vastly on the increase. We have no doubt that the imports will meet our necessities, but we expect, as the season terminates, it will be a close run. Gold to the amount of £27,000 sterling was withdrawn from bank to-day for New York.

There can the description of actual diseases the season terminates of cattle diseases.

There are 6,000 cases of cattle disease in Devonshire, an increase of 2,000 during the past

SPRUNG A LEAK.

It is reported that the steamer State of Virginia, which arrived at Havre to day, sprung a leak off Cape Race, and at one time it was feared she would founder, but the leak was finally

ed she would founder, but the leak was maily stopped.

PAILURE.

London, Sept. 14—5:30 a. m.—John H. Watt, a merchant of Glasgow, has failed. Liabilities estimated at \$250,000.

NARHOW ESCAPE.

London, Sept. 14—6 a. m.—Further accounts of the accident to the steamer State of Virginia say the leak was observed when the steamer was 100 miles east of Cape Race. There was 14 feet of water in her hold before the position of the leak could be ascertained. The water-tight compartments saved the vessel.

FRANCE.

PARICE.

DESTRUCTIVE PLOODS.

PARIA, Sept. 13.—There was a gale yesterday on the Mediterranean Sea and its coasts. At Cette the railway station was flooded. Traffic was interrupted between that town and Bezirs.
Other parts of France were similarly visited on
Saturday and Sunday. Several rivers in the
south of France overflowed the plains of Vignobles, between Bezirs and Narbonne, and the

were destroyed.

A DEATH-DEALING WATER-SPOUT.

MONTPELLIER, Sept. 13.—Violent storms have occurred in this neighborhood, and great damage has been done to crops. A water-spout destroyed fifty houses at St. Chinian. Nine dead bodies have been recovered. Sixty persons still missing.

missing.

M. Supper and the bonaparties.

Paris, Sopt. 14.—A special from Paris to the Daily News reports that the constitutional party in France have resolved to force M. Buffet to creak openly with the Bonaparties at the next meeting of the Permanent Committee, or to convene the Assembly before the appointed time.

JOVELLAR'S POLICY.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—Gen. Jovellar, the new Premier, has repeatedly stated that Spain's most urgent need is the end of the civil war. The question of a new Constitution should be left to the Cortes, and the efforts of the Ministry at present will be directed to the pacification of the kingdom.

MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Change Pribone.

Sr. Pavi, Minn., Sept. 13.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day requested the State Commissioner of Statistics to collect reliable information as to the damage to crops this fall by rain and wind-storms. Reports from the country are very meagre, but it is safe to say that the former estimates that one-third the value of the wheat crop was lost are unsustained by the facts. In the closest cultivated wheat sections, where the bulk of the State crop is raised, the damage and less is now variously estimated.

per cent of the crop. In the western and northern sections of the cultivated area of the State, many claim there is no damage, there being occasional reports of slight damage, rarely estimated higher than 5 per cent. Receipts of wheat at Red Wing, Hastings, St. Paul, and Minnespolis are increasing, and in quality sustain the hope that the large bulk of the crop will come to market in a merchantable condition.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 13.—Reports from various parts of the country near here show the damage by last week's rains to have been much greater than was supposed. All the dams on Turtle Creek, in this county, were washed away, not a vestige of some of them remaining. In some places whole corn-fields were swept away. Weather warm. No fears of frost to-night.

CRIME.

COUNTERFEITERS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Teun., Sept. 13.—Five more counterfeiters have been brought to Decatur from the vicinity of Tuscaloosa, Ala. I am authentically informed that the band was up in the ally informed that the band was up in the hundreds, extending through Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, back north through to St. Louis, forming a complete circle, ramifying all the States named. The band have a regular constitution and by-laws, and is composed of some of the most prominent men. Their counterfeit fives on the National Bank of Paxton, Ill., the Traders' Bank of Chicago, and twenties and fitties Treasury notes and fifty cents scrip, mostly circulated in Tennessee, among farmers of the poorer classes. It is estimated that \$1,000,000 has been distributed. Basketfule of it were captured with the men arrested, some of whom had rolls of it in the seams of their clothing, lining, hats under hat-bands, and wherever it could be hid. The detectives have been working during the past aix months.

THE CHARLIE ROSS CASE.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 13.—The trial of
William Westervelt, charged with complicity in the abduction of Charlie Ross, was continue this morning. After a brief cross-examination this morning. After a brief cross-examination of Mrs. Westervelt, the prisoner took the stand and testified at great length to his whereabouts before and since the abduction. During Westervelt's examination he emphatically denied that he rode in a Brooklyn street-car July 6 with a child resembling Charlie Ross, as stated by Mrs. Peers. Westervelt swore that he never saw Charlie Ross. In answer to a question whether he had any knowledge of his whereabouts, he replied: "No, sir; I wish to God I had."

ARSON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Sept. 13.—Last evening, while our citizens were at church, an attempt was made to burn the city. Fires were started was made to burn the city. Fires were started in a number of places distant from each other simultaneously, but, happily, all were discovered and extinguished before any serious damage was done. To-day Warren Ashley, supposed to be the ringleader of the plot, was arrested and had a preliminary examination, which resulted in his being bound over to the Circuit Court to answer the charge of arson. There is considerable excitement here concerning the matter.

MURDERERS CONVICTED. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 13.—Hank Dodge, one of the murderers of James McGuire, in Chase County, a year ago, was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree, at Nebraska City, and sentenced to hanging. His companion in the crime, Walter Hardin, pleaded guilty, and will get a long term in the Penitentiary. They were tried separately.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.
BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 13.—Abraham Mententhal was arrested in this city on Saturday harged with largeny, and having secretly left Chicago after removing all the stock from his store, amounting to several thousands of dollars, including over fifty watches, and other articles left with him for repair. Mententhal waived an examination, and was returned to Chicago with-out a requisition.

NEGRO INSURRECTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 13.—While Ulrich
Steppen, a milkman, and a negro named Wilson
Fox, were driving a milk-wagon home a few
miles from Nashville at 10 o'clock Saturday
night, they were shot at by an ambush party of
whites. The negro was killed. Steppen got
away by whipping his horses.

POLYGAMY.
atch to The Chicago Trib KALAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 13.—Ludworth, a gunsmith from South Haven, was arrested last night for bigamy. He married, it is alleged, a a woman at South Haven Friday last, and yesterlast come here. The preparative present another woman whom he met hare ware great that he also married her.

THE QUINCY SCANDAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCX, Ill., Sept. 13:—The preliminary examination of the Chatten brothers for the recent shooting of ex-Judge Mitchell, in connection with the Hoffman-Prentise scandal case, came up this afternoon, but, owing to the fact that Judge Mitchell was not able to appear, the case was postponed until Thursday, the 23d inst.

A YOUTHFUL MURDERER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 13.—G. W. Turpin, the
boy who was arrested on Saturday on a charge
of murder committed in St. Charles County,
Arkansas, was brought before Judge Ray to-day
on a writ of habbas corpus and remanded to jail
for twenty days to await a requisition from the
Governor of Arkansas.

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A vessel from South
America anchored in the East River to-day with yellow fever on board. The Captain passed the quarantine without making a report, and was arrested for violation of the quarantine code and remanded to jail for examination to-morrow.

NEGRO KILLED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 13.—William Harris, a negro, was fatally wounded at 11 e'clock tonight by Policeman James Hendricks. The latter was trying to arrest Harris, who was slapped in the face by him. Hendricks fired three times, the second ball passing through the nagro's lung near the heart.

TWENTY YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

ERIZ, Pa., Sept. 13.—Israel, alias Jacob Miller, the Chicago thief who burgiarized the houses of Mayor Rawle and the Hon. Charles M. Beed, was to-day sentenced by Judge Stineft to twenty years' imprisonment. This is the longest sentence ever given from this Court.

THE MADISON, WIS., MURDERER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 13.—Zwerg, who shot
Thornton on Saturday night, as reported last
evening, was brought before the Municipal
Court to-day, and his examination was postponed
till to-morrow.

HORSE-THIEVING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LIMOLIN, Ill., Sept. 13.—The barn of the Rev.

Mr. Rosch, in this city, was entered on last Saturday night, and a valuable horse stolen; also a harness and carriage.

FIRES.

AT WAR TRACE, TENN.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Two hotels and
youther houses received constitutions the five other houses, principally constituting the Village of War Trace, Bedford County, burned at

AT MIDLAND. MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT, Mich., Sopl. 13.—Waldo's saw and shingle mills at Midland burned this morning.

Loss abous \$15,000; not insured.

EDWIN BOOTR. NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Edwin Booth is not re-covering so rapidly as his physicians expected, and it is now thought probable that he will be obliged to camed some of his engagements.

BELL AND BOOK.

REW YORK, Sept. 18.—A Montreal dispatch says that in the Church of L'Evectree, yesterday, the Making of Managed States the grace of

MISSISSIPPI.

Cold-Blooded Slaughter of Negroes After the Clinton Affray.

Panic-Stricken Condition of the Colored People.

ess at a Stand-Still, and Crops in Danger of Going to Waste.

RUMORS OF WAR.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Passengers by the train from Grenads report serious trouble in Tallahatchie County, Mississippi, some 10 miles west of Charleston. The whites there had sent runners to Oakland for assistance, and citizens there and at Grenada were organizing and arming to go there. No definite information of the nature of the troubles is received, and owing to the distance from the telegraph office it is impossible to obtain a reliable or detailed report.

A gentleman who arrived from Charleston, Miss., this evening, gives the following account of the troubles: "Last Thursday two negroes, who, it is claimed, live in Arkansas, registered as voters in Frearson's store, and warrants for their arrest were issued and given to a constable,

of the troubles: "Last Thursday two negroes, who, it is claimed, live in Arkansas, registared as voters in Frearson's store, and warrants for their arrest were issued and given to a constable, who took a posse with him. As they reached the place where the negroes were staying the latter saw them and fied. They were pursued into Coahama County, and two of the posse, Evans and Buford, it is claimed, fired at the negroes as they ran. The negroes in the vicinity of Tronton, hearing of the affair, to the number of seventy-five proceeded to Frearson's store and demanded that Evarts and Buford should be given up to them, behaving, in the meantime, in a riotous manner. County Treasurer Stewart, who is also a Deputy Sheriff, assured them that if they would return home he would arrest Evarts and Buford, which he did not do, and on Saturday it was ascertained that a large body of armed negroes had gathered at Trenton, and that the whites living near Frearson sent Treasurer Stewart and Jerry Robinson to try and induce them to disperse; but they found them very violent, and threatened to hang both Robinson and Stewart. They returned the haste and notified the citizens that the negroes were swearing vengeance against them. Calls were then made on Oakland, Charleston, and Grenada for assistance, and men have gone from those points.

Washington, D. J., Sept. 13.—Attorosy-General Pierrepont this morning telegraphed the Attorney at Jackson, Miss., to inform him, without delay, of the present condition of affairs in that part of the State. He also telegraphed the Attorney at Jackson, Miss., to inform him, without delay, of the present condition of affairs in that part of the State. He also telegraphed to Gov. Ames that he has forwarded to the President at Long Branch all telegrams in regard to the tronbles, and now awaiting the further action of the President. It is probable that the President at Long Branch all telegrams in regard to the facts of the Clinton tronble. After the affray at the barbecue-grounds, the telegraph brough

doing so.

Old men were shot while sitting in their cabin doors, and one bed-ridden, very old fellow was killed while in his bed. Bodies were found within 2 miles of this city, and some even further out on other roads, all killed the next

further out on other roads, all killed the next day, and with no charges against them save that of being black! Even as late has Monday, two days after the barbecue, two negroes were shot while walking peacefully along the road by a commany of men on their way to the scene of trouble from Yazoo County. This occurred near Bovins, 25 miles away!

While in Vicksburg I heard that the young men openly and publicly boasted of their achievements at Clinton, detailing minutely how they had killed thair negro, while the poor fellow, doubtless innocent of any wrong, because he had not run away, never dreamed that civilized men would thus ruthlessly send the leaden messenger of death through his beart. And I learned, too, that, while nearly every one there understood how mercilessly these volunteer murderers had acted, not one citizen dared raise his voice in disapprobation.

The wagons and buggies left behind by the negroes in their flight were burned up by the whites and I am told the felds in the vicinity.

that while nearly over one there understood how mechany those wonters murcheous in the control of the control o

knowledge, and the purpose of the Democracy to ride rough-shod over the State Administration, and all law and rights, we could not remain here in safety. The truth is that the determination to break up our meeting at Clinton was preconcerted as to a number of the Democrate present, and it is but part of their programme of violence. The number of colored men killed by them since Saturday is variously estimated from twenty-five to one hundred. They have been murdering by the wholesale all over the county. There is no telling yet what the destruction of life has been.

AN EXPOSITION ATTRACTION Notable and Important Improve

A Notable and important improvement in the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes—A Triumph of Western Manufacturing Enterprise.

Among all the infinite collection of mechanical products and wares, inventions and improvements, now exhibited to the world at the great Exposition in friendly competition for the prizes of merit, there is nothing in the line of domestic marchandise that has awakened so lively an interest among all commercial classes as one feature of the department of boots and shoes, that feature being nothing less than an improvement of great import and eignificance in the manufacture of Isdies' sewed shoes,—the longest step forward in this great industry that has been witnessed in half a century,—an improvement that is believed by intelligent mechanics to indicate a revolution in this important interest of commerce. In a portion of the space allotted to this class of merchandise are exhibited specumens, in large variety of these improved shoes, the significant feature of which is that, though the production is wholessie, and designed for the universal trade, a degree of mechanical skill and intelligence has been applied to their manufacture which enables them to compete in styte, and form and fixing, as well as in durability, with the finest product of our fashionable custom shoemakers, and as far excelling, in those points and features, the most renowned brand of Eastern manufacturers as a merchant tailor's labored and special outfit is supposed to surpass the ready-made wares of our clothing stores. And so far as absolute value of the improvement is concerned, inquiry of the manufacturers indicates that it is a voluntary contribution to the advantage of the consumer, the prices being the same as the old unimproved product. The shoes are made in many styles of select material,—pebble-grain, goat, kid, calf, and serge,—widths apd sizes being so varied as to insure a comfortable fit for all feet. It deserves, of course, to be mentioned that this great mechanical improvement in our domestic industries, whi ufacturing firm of our own city, Mesers. M. Selz & Co. (manufacturers and jobbers of hand-made boots and shoes), 219 and 221 Madison street. The firm began the manufacture of these improved ladies' shoes but three mooths ago, and in the time that has since elapsed a large proportion of the merchants throughout the Northwest have made the new brand a special steple of trade, the orders at the present time being far in advance of the production, although the firm, with by far the largest manufacturing resources in the West, are turning out a weekly average of over 7,000 pairs of boots and shoes; the firm being also well known as manufacturers of the elebrated brand of hand-made boots extensively sold throughout the West.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14—1 a. m.—For the Upper Lake region, the Upper Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valleys, increasing cloudiness and warm weather, easterly to southerly winds, falling barometer and light rains in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

LOCAL OBSERVATION. Time. |Bar. |Thr Hu. | Wind. |Rain Wither 6:53 a, m. 50.33 55 93 Calm. 11:18 a, m. 30.32 64 73 E., gentle. 2:00 p. m. 50.27 65 68 N. E., fresh. 3:53 p. m. 50.27 65 68 N. gentle. 10:18 p. m. 50.26 63 83 N. E., gentle. | Bismark | Bar | The | Fresh | Bismark | 29.98 | 60 N. E., gentle | Cheyenne | 30.21 | 57 Oalm. | Cheyenne | 30.21 | 57 Oalm. | Cheyenne | 30.21 | 57 Oalm. | Cheyenne | 30.24 | 57 Oalm. | Cheyeland | 30.24 | 58 N. E., gentle | Cheyeland | 30.33 | 58 N. E., light. | Ololland | Delroit | 30.31 | 58 N. E., light. | Delroit | 30.31 | 60 Oalm. | Cheyeland | 30.32 | 60 N. E., gentle | Escanabs. | 30.28 | 60 N. E., gentle | Escanabs. | 30.28 | 60 N. E., gentle | Fr. Gibson | 30.15 | 78 E., fresh | Fresh | Gibson | 30.15 | 78 E., gentle | 14 E., gentle | 15 E

HOSIERY.

English Hosiery

Great West End Dry Goods House.

Carson, Pirie & Co.,

Madison and Peoria-sts.

75 cts to \$1.25.
300 pairs Ladies' Fancy Cotton and Cash-mere Hose at 750 and \$1.00 per pair, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50.
300 pairs Misses' Fancy Cashmere Hose at 60 and 75 cts per pair, worth from 850 to

Full lines of Ladies', Misses', and Gent Fancy Cashmere, Wool, Fleece Lined, a Cotton Hosiery, just received. Complete assortments of Ladies', Misse and Gents' Fall and Winter Underwear

"IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE."

DRESS GOODS. "It Pays to Trade on the West Side."

CARSON, PIRIE & CO. MADISON & PEORIA-STS..

in BLACK CASHMERES, the Double-width Black All-Wool French Cashmers at 75 cts., worth \$1.00 yd. 42-inch Black All-Wool French Cashmers

90 cis., worth \$1.15.
43-inch Black All-Wool French Cashmere
\$1.00, well worth \$1.25.
48-inch Pine Black French
\$1.25, regular \$1.75 quality. ALSO,

special bargain.

Pine Silk and Wool Henrietta Cloths at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$1.75, being respectively 50 ets. yd. under regular value.

Full lines of Barathess, Australian Crapes, Tamise, Batiste, Crettones, and all latest Mourning Fabrics. ALSO, Novelties in Colored Dress Goods, Fall Shades, on our Chesp Tables, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, at 20, 25, and 30 ots.

Special Bargains in Black Silks INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

ALL READY

With its Grand Array of the most inter Completely Full in all Departments, will be open to the public from 3 a. m. to 10 p. m.
every day except Sundays, until Oct. 9.
Those who have seen it units to pronouncing it a
model collection of the produces of
The Studio, The Workshop, The Museum, The
Orchard, The Garden, and The Pield.

OF CHICAGO,

Orchard, The Garden, and The Pield.

It is emphatically a trimph of which the Northwest may well be proud.

Every Arrangement for the Comfort of Visitors will be found in the Building.

All Railway and Transportation Libra give reduced rates, placing the GREAT OPPORTUNITY within the reach of all.

Don't foil to visit this Magnifessi Exhibition and BRING THE PAMILY.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO. AND

Simplest accounts best don't have untill. If a product of the state of WILSON & EVENDE OIL TANKS, MEASURING PUMP,

EVENDEN'S WOOD-COVERED CARS

SHERMAN HOUSE

STATE OF TRADE.

The Loan Market Continues Over-Supplied with Funds.

New York Exchange Firmer-Light Movement of Currency to the Country.

The Produce Markets Steadler and Less

A Pair Shipping Movement in Wheat and Gara—Provisions Tame.

The week has opened with a fair prospect. The improvement in the weather has naturally a cheering effect in the expectations it encourages with regard to the crops. Still, warm days do not stimulate the purchases of fail goods, and business in these lines is rather quiet, though not dull.

The leading commercial houses of the city report that their business is good and shows a healthy increase over that of last year. They take a conservative and moderate view of the situation. An increase of about 10 per cent over the trade of last fail is all that they look for, and to do that in these times is, they think, doing well. Together with the diversion of the jobbing trade from Eastern contres to this point, another change is coming over the character of our business. It is more evenly distributed over the year, When interior merchants can reach their sources of supply in a few hours instead of as many days, it is invertisable that the old feshion of semi-amunal trips and neavy purchases should pass away. Western

The clearings were \$3,600,000.

We were betrayed on what seemed good authority into giving publicity in this column, in our issue of the 19th, to a sistement derectory to the firm of Knapp. Stout & Co., of Menomunee, Wis. We were careful not to give credence to the announcement, and hasten to state that we now know it to have been entirely without foundation in fact. Knapp. Stout & Co. are one of the oldest and largest intribermanufacturing firms in the West. Their success has been equal to their sagacity and integrity, and mone of these can be questioned. Their credit is of the very best. Field, Letter & Co. say of them: "They stand first-rate with us, and are good beyond question." We are permitted by the First National Bank and the Third National Bank of this city to use their unqualified indorsement of the credit of the firm in correcting the missake we were innocently lod-to make. The runor had probably a maileious source. No one can regret an occurrence of this kind more than the publishers of a regulable newspaper, which always feels most keenly when the confidence of its columns is abused to the detriment of honorable man of business like Knapp, Stout & Co.

TRADE AND FINANCE IN CANADA.

The Montreal Gazette has been looking over the bust, ness and banking of Canada, and draws these conclusions:

So far, therefore, as we can judge, the country is

sions:
So far, the-efore, as we can judge, the country is passing through a crisis not unlike that which, in 1873, ove took the trade of the United States. Our prisus is leas severe, and will be of shorter duration, for the reason that the causes which produced it are neither so disply rooted nor so wietly extended, and for this same reason there has disaster come to fewer of our severantile houses. Here and there, from time to time, one and another may give way to the continued depression; but if importers are only true to their own intenses,—if the Government will project our strugging manufacturing industries from the railmons also therefore the structure of the continued of the property of the continued of the property of the continued of the continued of the continued the railmons also the property of the continued the railmons also the property of the continued to the railmons also the property of the continued to the railmons also the property of the continued to the railmons also the property of the continued to the railmons also the property of the continued to the railmons also the property of the continued to the railmons also the property of the continued to the railmons also the property of the continued to the con

pare as follows;		
E14904C	1874.	1875,
Cas and Water Companies	87,500	\$ 81,600
Insurance Companies	6,000	11,000
Street Railroad Companies	8,000	7,500
Mining Companies	682,200	1,202,800
Miscellantous Companies	23,800	88,760

The condition of this bank on the 37th of June, as	I
et profits 6,000,000	
ue banks 2,114,100	I
ne depositions 4,946,600	Ŧ
210,400	ŧ

Due depositor	Teg meet the	**************	4,346,	600 700
			210,	400
Loans and es	Principle of the last of	***********	\$27,864,	-
		66		000
Cash items an	id bank notes	***********	857,	
pede	***************************************	**************	1,286	900
Over drafts	Select Pole	ADDOT Seporal Co.	5,460,	800
The New Y	ork Journal	r Commerce sa	\$27,861,	900

on, 486; Paris, 513%.; Other rates of foreign ex-CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New York, Sept. 13, Gold opened at 116%, fell off to 116, advanced to 116%, and closed at 116%. Rates for borrowing were 1-32, 1-64, 3-64, and 1-16 per diem, and 687 per cent per annum. Learns were also made flat, and finally at 1-34(a)-13 per diem.

Government and ratiroad bonds were firm. State bonds were more active, and Tennessees a fraction lower.

fisi, and finally at 1-84@1-32 per, diem.

Government and relivoed bothus were firm. State honds were more active, and Tennessees a fraction lower.

The Wall street markets were all agitated during the last hour of business by rumors of failures. These, in some cases, gave names. Inquiry respecting each found that each rumor was wholly unitrue. The President of the Gold-Room, shortly before the close of business, publicly announced that the reported suspension of the house of Wallams & Guion, which had been rumored, was unitrue. The most reckness use of names in good standing was made this afternoon, and without doubt for the purpose of depressing speculative shares. There is nothing new of the affairs of the Messrs. Schuchardt to-day beyond the report that their whole liabilities are \$1,10,000, with am ple assets, if there is to be an early improvement in railroad values, to pay out in full. Messrs. Maliory & Butterfield, 4t Broadway, the largest dealers in paper board in America, representing some fifty different mills, announced their suspension to-day, although they have been in definalities for some days past. Their failure is due to the contraction of value, as well as to the fact that they have been keeping a large stock on hand. In the present inscentity of the paper trade they have sought to deal, as far as possible, for cash, but this they have found impracticable. The creditors have agreed to allow the firm to continue business as usual, without an Assignee or Receiver.

Stocks were affected by the various rumors menomerations of the bears. The market opened firm, and advanced k to by, but the first call became weak, and prices subsequently declined & to 2. The greatest decline was in thins and discount was in thins and independent of the bears. The market opened firm, and advanced k to by, but the first call became weak, and prices subsequently declined & to 2. The greatest decline was in thins and the latter to 43%, against 19%, and the Royal Market one previous and the first of the first of the fi

Coupons, 35, new113%	10-40s, coupons117
Coupons, 67120%	Currency 6s
STATE	BONDS.
Tennessee, old 31%	Virginia, new 40
Tennessee, new 50%	Missouri
Virginia, old 40	A RESTORATE TO THE STORE AS A SECRETARIOR
eto	CKS OF THE REST OF THE SECOND
Western Union Tel., 79	New Jersey Central 110
Pacific Mall 37%	Bock Island 107
Adams Express, 101 %	
Weffs-Fargo 79	St. Paul pfd 62
American 59	Wabash 8
United States 43	Wabash pfd 7
New York Central 10434	Fort Wayne 100
Erie	Terre Hauto 6
Erie pfd	Terre Haute pfd 8
Harlem	Chicago & Alton 99
Harlem preferred130	Chicago & Alton prd. 103
Michigan Central 60	
	Ohio & Mississippi 17
Union Pac. stock 73 %	Indiana Central 4

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at T o'clock on Monday

1875. | 1874. | 1875. | 1874.

REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for record Monday, Sept. 13:

CITY FROFESTY.

Wast Van Buren st. 12: ft a of Aberdesen st. p. f. 25:x83 3-16 ft, dated Sept. 11.

North Wells st. n. w. cor of Lincoln sv. triangle of 102 4-10x102 4-10 ft, dated Sept. 11.

Thirty-ninth st. 240 ft e of Hubbs st. s. f. 24:x100 ft, dated Aug. 30.

Hubbard at, 70 ft is of Leavitt st. s. f. 24:x100 ft, dated Sept. 17.

Shaldon st. 111 8-12 ft wift building, dated Sept. 7.

The premisea Non. 87, 380, and 571 Sedgwick st. dated Sept. 17.

The premisea Non. 87, 380, and 571 Sedgwick st. dated Sept. 11.

West Indiana st. 71 ft w of Lincoln st. s. f. 24x 100 ft, dated Sept. 11.

West Indiana st. 71 ft w of Lincoln st. s. f. 2500 st. dated July 31.

Clayton st. 100 ft e of Pisk st. s. f. 25x84 ft. with building, dated Sept. 1.

Thirty-first st. s ero of Central Park av. 40 seres, dated Sept. 1 (Jonish L. Lombard to Jacob Bahm).

Alexander st. 228 ft e of Siewart av. n. f. 25x67 ft. dated July 20.

Clayton st. w Cor of Throop st. n. f. 30 6-107 es e-10 ft. dated Sept. 11.

SOUTH OURSEL SEPT. 1 (Jonish L. Lombard to Jacob Bahm).

SOUTH OF COURT-HOUSE.

Wolfram st. bet Haisted and Fans sts. n. f. 25x 124 ft. dated Aug. 19.

SOUTH OF COURT-HOUSE.

Wolfram st. bet Haisted and Fans sts. n. f. 25x 124 ft. dated Aug. 19.

Park av. s w cor of Walsh st. s. f. 483x318 ft (except 25x180 ft), dated Sept. 13 (Jacob Bahm) to Josiah L. Lombard to Josiah L. Lombard).

grads do. Total (531 cars), 244,000 bu. Inspectut: 51,196 hu wheat, 26,214 bu corn, 111,798 bu c 2,796 bu rys, 4,885 bu carley.

The following table shows the distribution of

(1% to below Saturday); and \$21,05 seller October (So higher than Saturday); other options closed steady at above prices.

Lam—Was quiet and a shade casier at Saturday's quotations, there being very little demand, except for the year, which was wanted at a shade lower prices, but sellers would not concede the difference. Sales were reported of 300 for casal at \$12,805 git 2,90; 1,000 for seller October at \$12,90; and 1,000 for seller the year at \$11,85. Total, 2,300 for. The market closed steady at \$12,805 and 1,000 for seller the year at \$11,85. Total, 2,300 for. The market closed steady at \$12,805; and 1,000 for seller the year at \$11,85. Total, 2,300 for. The market closed steady at \$12,805; and 1,000 for seller the month, and at the shore-damed prices for other deliveries.

Malls—Were quiet and easier, some descriptions being marked down 1/4 per fb. while others were held at previous prices. The only demand was for carlots, speculative Daylers awaiting the stock taking on Wednesday. Sales were reported of 40,000 fbs shoulders at \$6; 60 horse at \$20; 2,000 fbs shoulders at \$6; 60 horse at \$20; 2,000 fbs shoulders at \$6; 60 horse at \$20; 2,000 fbs should like \$113/6; \$120,000 fbs should like \$113/6; \$120,000 fbs should like \$113/6; \$120,000 fbs should like \$13/6; \$13/

The country of the co

quote: Good to choice hurl broom, 114 alega process, and will work into a choice hurl broom, 114 alega process, and of the control of the con

Louisman, fiel 1/6.

Organism fiel 1/6.

Sudams—Patent cut forf, 1/1 ½c; crushed and powdered, 1/1 ½c; de 1/6.

Organism fiel 1/6.

Sudams—Patent cut forf, 1/1 ½c; crushed and powdered, 1/1 ½c; 1/6.

Organism fiel 1/6.

Sudams—Patent cut forf, 1/1 ½c; crushed and powdered, 1/1 ½c; 1/6.

Organism fiel 1/6.

Sudams—California sugar-food drips, 1/6.

Sudams—California sugar-food drips, 1/6.

Sudams—California sugar-food drips, 1/6.

Sudams—California sugar-food drips, 1/6.

Organism fiel 1/6.

Sudams—Alispic. 1/6.

Organism fiel 1/6.

Sudams—Alispic. 1/6.

Organism fiel 1/6.

Sudams—Alispic. 1/6.

Organism fiel 1/6.

Organism fiel 1/6.

Sudams—Alispic. 1/6.

Organism fiel 1/6.

Organism fie

LIVE STOOK.

CATTLE—Received since Saturday, 4,000 head. The

CATTLE—Received since Saturday, 4,000 head. The fact that the resceipts were considerably in excess of the recent average, and were made up of a villatinously poor class of stock, prevented any improvement in prices, which otherwise might have resulted from the increased demand called out by the firmer tone of advices from some of the Eastern markets. Of the entire supply, scarcely more than 50 per cent was native stock, the remainder consisting of Cherokes, Colorado, and Toxas cattle. Sales were principally at \$3,0034.00 for maive cows; at \$4.0035.50 for common to good steers; and at \$2.75@4.00 for Texans. steers; and at \$2,75@4.00 for Texans.

stags, bulls, and scalaway steers,	1.28@2,7
Texas Cattle-Through droves	L60@3,7
CATTLE SALES.	
Number and description, Av.	Price
18 choice steers	\$6,20
17 choice steers	6,10
16 choice steers	6.90
18 good steers	5,50
28 good steers	5,65
18 good steers 1 373	5,75
18 medium steers	6.00
18 medium steers	5.00
33 Colorado steers	5,00
17 Colorado steers	5.00
36 Texas cattle	4.20
18 stockers	4.20
12 cows	4,12%
21 cows	4.00
23 cows 855	8,50
46.cowa 786	3,50
23 cows	3.50
18 cows	8,60
42 Texas cattle 801	3,50
20 Kansas steers	3,3714
24 Texas cattle 728	3.25
40 Texas cattle 923	3,87%
44 Texas cattle 939	3.38
22 cows 799	3.10
28 cows 850	8,55
13 cows, 710	3,00
HOOS Passived since Saturday 8 500	Mhanah

Loomis & Co.	
The yard market was again active at ste	adv prices
First clear	
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch.	43,00@45
Third clear, I inch	36.
Third clear, thick	28,00/8 (0.
Clear flooring, lat and 2d worrely	99.00/295.6
Clear siding, 1st and second	19,
First common siding	18,00@17.0
Flooring, first common, dressed	30,00 4.82,
Flooring, second common, dressed	23,00(224.6
Box boards, A	35,00(2.37)
Box boards, B	25.00cm27.0
A stock boards, 10 and 19 in	35,00(237.6
B stock boards	25,00@27.6
B stock boards	15,00@16.0
P WINCHING (10 II,)	14L0000.11.4
Common lumber, 18 ft and under	10,00(2)11,0
Joists and scantling, 20 to 24 ft	11,00@14,0
Lath	1.756 2.0
A shingles	2,500 2.0
STATES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Special Dissatch to The Chicago Islams.
LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13—11 a. m.—Flours—No. 1, 26s;
No. 2, 24s.

GRAIN—Whest—Winter, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 10s;
spring, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 8s 8d; white, No. 1, 11s;
No. 2, 10s 8d; club, No. 1, 11s 6d; No. 2, 11a.

COTD—No. 1, 30s 6d; No. 2, 30s.

PROVISIONS—FORK—78s 6d. Lard—58s@55s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13—12 m.—FROVISIONS—FORK—Western, 71s 6d. Rest unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13—Latest.—FLOUR—Exira
State and Western, 25s 6d.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 spring, 9s@9s 10d.

COTD—Mixed, 90s 6d.

PROVISIONS—FORK—Western, 80s; Eastern, 80s.
Beef, 72s 6d. Lard, 63s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 55s 6d.

CHEESE-Fine, 51s.

6d.

CHESS-Fins, 51s.

TALLOW-45s.

PETROLEUM-Refined, 0½d; spirits, 9½d.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Weather-Fair.

Monrt-The rate of discount in open market for three months bills is 1½Gi¼, or ½GM below the Rank of England rates.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to day was £25,000.

CONSUS-FOR money and account, 54 9-15.

UNITED STATES BONDS-5-20s of 45, 108½; 97, 108; 10-40s, 105; new 5s, 105½.

ARERIGAN BRILROAD SROURTIES—Nay York Central, 94. Eric, 16½; preferred, 24½.

PETROLEUM-Befined, 9½d.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—22½(22½d.

NEW YORK, Sopt. 13.—The Telegram's special cable dispatch to day says: "At the opening of business the dealings in the general market were characterized by duliness, as is usually the case after the Stock Exchange has been closed for two days in succession. Such quotations as have been established are, as a rule, in favor of the short interest, although no very marked changes are to be noted in United States Government bonds. The new 5s have advanced a shade, and are quoted at 105½. Eric shares, in which such an active speculation was developed on Friday, have lost a great share of the sidvancs. They are quoted at 116½, a decline of 2 per cent in three days. The shares of the Illinois Central Raifroad declines ½; Peansylvants Raifroad, ½; and Reading Raifroad, ½; per cent. Virginis State bonds, consciidated debt, are quoted at 53, a decline of ½."

Paris Rept. 13.—Refined-Market.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK DRY DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

New York, Sept. 13.—The trade movement was alow in some departments and fairly active in others.

Cotton goods ruled quiet in first hands except cotton flannels and cheviots, which were in steady demand.

Prints were in fair request, and plaid styles were active. Amoakeag fancy prints advanced to 6½c.

Worsted dress goods were active. Woolen goods for men's wear ruled quiet, but flannels were in steady request.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.
PITTSBURG Sept. 13.—PETROLEUM—Quiet but firm;
crude, \$1.40@1.42% at Parker's; refined, 11 %c, Philadelphie delivery.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Aprellal Dispairs to The Calcinose Pribune.

New York, Sept. 13.—Charn—The wheat market was a shade firmer, but less active; sales, 79,000 bu, at \$1,26(31.29 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1,39 for No. 2 Northwesters, \$1,31(31.52)for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1,36(31.22) for No. 1 apring; \$1,39(31.43) for winter red Western; \$1.44(31.46 for amber 60; \$1.42(31.55 for white Western; \$1.44(31.46 for amber 61ate; and \$1.35 for new winter red Western, Rye dull and nominal, at 90c for Canada in bond and 90(395c for State. Barley scarce and firm; sales 20,000 bu six-rowed State, to arrive from the 20th to the 25th of September, at \$1.30. Corn in seiter demand for export and home use at a shade better prices; sales 156,000 bu at 73/46 74/4c for steam Western mixed; 74/4(375/4c for size Mestern mixed; 74/4(375/4c for size Mestern mixed; 74/4(375/4c for size Mestern mixed; 74/4(375/4c for size Mestern) and 11(373c for unsound Western mixed. Oats a whade firmer; sales 48,000 bu at 40(355/4c for new mixed and white, including new State, at 45(355/4c) for new mixed and white, including new State, at 45(355/4c) for city long clear. Lard quiet; sales 100 tes at 13/46 for prime steam.

Whish Market lower; sales 175 trie at \$1.50 and

clear. Lard quiet; sales 100 tes at 13% for prime steam,
WHISKY-Market lower; sales 175 bris at \$1.19; and 50 bris at \$1.19% per gat.
GROCERIES-Sugar market unchanged, with moderate demand. Fair to good refining is quoted at 7% 8%; prime at \$5-1628%; and Nos. 10 and 12 Havana at 8@8%; Confee market quiet and nominally unchanged. We quote Bio at 17% 200c in gold, and Maracaibo at 22% 23% oin gold. Tes market firm, with very moderate demand.

TALLOW-Rules firm; in fair request. We quote 9% 20% for good to prime.

Prove—Dull; double, \$5.9045.75; trebb, \$1.70.0; choice and family, \$7.250.7.15.

Cons.—Maxr.—Dull; held at \$2.40.

Cons.—Dull; \$1.290c.

OATS.—Dull; \$1.0016, \$4c.

Brax.—Dull; choice, \$1.10.

Hax.—Quiet; prime, \$23.002.25.00.

Paovisions—Pork firm; mess held at \$23.00. by salt shoulders dull; loose, \$c; packed, \$1.0. by salt shoulders dull; loose, \$c; packed, \$1.20.

WHISKY—Fair demand; rectified, \$1.20.

WHISKY—Fair demand; rectified, \$1.20.

TOLEDO, Sept. 13.—FLOUR—Standy; no damast. Grain—Wheat active; advanced; No. 3 white Wibsail, \$1.30; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.30; No. 2 white Wibsail, \$1.30; No. 1 amber, each and September, \$1.37; November, \$1.37; No. 2 amber, \$1.37; November, \$1.37; No. 3 do, \$1.17; rejected, Fr. Corn—No. 1 higher, closing dull; high-mixed, cash and October, 65c; no grade, 60c; damaged, 67c, Oassier, \$1.30; moderate demand; No. 1 cash, 46c; No. 3 cash and September, 45c; Quober, 45c; rejected, Microstyns—Flour, 6,000 Gris; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 16,000 ba; cas, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 16,000 ba; cas, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 6,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 6,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 6,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 6,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 6,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 6,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 68,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 68,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 68,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 68,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 68,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 68,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; wheat, \$7,000 ba; corn, 68,000 ba; oat, 3,000 ba; corn, 68,000 ba; oat, 3,000 b

BUTTALO, Sept. 13.—GRAIN.—Wheat insetive and estirely nominal. Corn theid at see for No. 2 mined Western; buyers offer 65c.

MARINE.

VESSEL NEW

Mr. Bice, of

The Louisville fund. Father O'E this liberality to lation is Catholi

The St. Paul Di

Gen. Butler re

PHILADELPHIA: LEWIA, Pa., Sapt. 13.—PERBOLEUM—Steady; , dell's c; crude, 35. Gal-sc. Quiet; very little doing; extras. \$5.000, wisconsin, and Minnesons family. 5. 25. Gal-sc. Quiet; but find the steady of the ste Quist; Western, \$1,20. Siendy; New York State and Bradford as, 30.230; firsts, 216,30c; Western extra-sts, 226,24c; rolls, extra, 246,25c; firsts.

CINCINNATI. thesi fair and arm for good qualities; new the silved. List; old, silved. List. Corn from the silved. List. Corn from 1 higher at 70@78c. Oats dull and uncassed. Based 1 18.80c. Barler quiet and unchanged; 18.80c. Sarler quiet and steady at \$31.00 new to silved from the steam, 18.50c. 12.51 to silved from the silved from the

Quiet and unchanged.

Sept. 13.—Grann—Wheat higher: No. 3

\$1.07 k@1.50 cash; \$1.80 temperature;
Cottober and November: No. 3 do. \$1.31.

sales higher but generally unchanged; No.

mixed, \$75,@55c cash; \$7.85 de Septemovember.

Ovember. Ostar higher: No. 2 Western,

14,@37/kc October. Barley quiet and un
best grade; lower grades dull and

o. 3, \$1.00; choice Minnesots, \$1.40. Rye

anted at \$91/kc 70c.

NEW ORLEANS.

ANS. Sept. 13.—SUGAR—Quiet and firm;
; good common. 9e; fair to fully fair,
me to choice, 10i/cc.

Nothing doing.

Ili; donne. \$5.500.8.75; treble, \$5.000.

Dull; held at \$3.40.

niet; ordinary to prime, 18@20% air demand; rectified, \$1.20.

M. 13.—FLOUR—Steady; no demand, set active; sedvanced; No. 3 white Wa. No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.34; No. 9 da, mber, cash and September, \$1.35; October, \$1.37; No. 3 do, \$1.17; rejected, \$76.
ighar, closing dull; high-mixed, cash \$6; no grade, 60c; damaged, 57c. Oats rate demand; No. 1 cash, \$46; No. 2 ember, 43c; October, 42c; rejected, 35c.
Tour, \$6,00 bus.
—Flour, \$000 bris; wheat, \$7,000 bus; cats, \$600 bu.

MARINE.

MARINE.

OF CHICAGO. SEPT. 12-13.

r Jennie White, Erie, coal; schr
yon, lumber; schr G. Barber, Michichr Maggie Thompson, White Lake,
Nebrassa, Buffalo, sundries; simp
oo, aundries; prop Messenger,
ries; simr Chicago, Manitowoe,
ge Harmony, Manistee, lumber;
ge Harmony, Manistee, lumber;
gfalo, sundries; schr Queen City,
U. S. Grant, Pentwater, lumber; schr
akegon, lumber; schr A. M. Beers,
et; schr Presto, Muskegon, lumber;
land, wood; schr Day Spring, Muss M. N. Dunham, Pike's Pier, wood;
Ford River, lumber; prop G. J.
Bay, sundries; barge Morning Stat,
ur Jennie Mathewa, Charlotta, coal;
kergon, lumber; schr D. Newhall,
et; prop Idaho, Buffalo, sundries;
white Jake, lumber; scow Laurel,
prop Java, Buffalo, sundries; barge
Bandta, Muskegon, lumber; schr
obal; prop City of Toleclo, Ogdensber A. C. Realing, Ogdensburg, unarite, Menomines, sundries; barge
be, J. Bronsen, Menomines, lumsch, Saugatuck, lumber,
and, Saugatu

that great contest now pending which is to deside the destiny of free government on the American continent."

In ex-Confederate sends to the St. Louis Journal and indorses as editorial article which appeared in the Carrollton Journal concerning the Jeff Davis imbroglio. The editorial takes the ground that the Democratic party cannot affant to become the special champion of Mr. Jefferson Davis, though it may continue to sympathize with the people of the South. Many at-Confederates are known to hold these views.

Gen. Butler remains firm in his intention to take no past in the pending political campaign in Massachusetts. He cannot sympathize with the Republicans on the financial question, and he is not encouraged to go over to the Democrate, who believe in hard money in Massachusetts and soft money in Ohio. The Democrate must be grieved by the resolution of the General to sulk in his tont. If Butler and Butlerism were again at issue the Democrate might look for another victory in Massachusetts.

Gel McCinre, of the Philadelphia Times, who has been represented as learning towards the infation party, has taken a vigorous slant in the other direction. He says of the Pennsylvania Democratic platik on the currency question, that, is a monument of sisteems riship, it is a great blunder, "which will not stand the test of dispariente reflection or of national experience." He continues: "If to touch the popular chord, however out of time, is political sagacity, and if to win is political wisdom, the Democrate of Its hard been declared, may be a lesson to genitions of the continues and in the Pennsylvania Democrate of the Chairman back into his seat after an adjournment has been declared, may be a lesson to genitions of a certain stass who are accustomed to pread on occasions of this kind. It very frequently happens that a Chairman is chosen especially to forward the interests of a small flique, and an anserupulous man does not hesitate lowers his masters at whatever expense of reputition and truth. When a Chairman of this TH CHICAGO:

and so successfully applied by "Bill" McMullan at Eris.

Fred Douglass has confidence in the ability of
the Southern blacks to protect themselves. His
experience as a slave has impressed upon him
this issuent that he is whipped oftenest who is
whipped easiest, and that, as long as the negrewill tamely submit to be killed unresistingly,
there will be bloodshirsty cowards enough in the
focult to kill him. Mr. Douglass, therefore,
alviess the blacks to arm and be prepared for
the worst. "If the negroes must die at the
fouth, les them sell their fives as dearly as possible. Let it be seen by those cowardly in-bocrait that in stiempting to staughter black men,
they invite the knife to their own throats and
fire and rapine to their own hearth-stones, and
they will cease."

Gen. Thomas Ewing, who is understood to
have written the financial resolution for the
Ohio Democratic Convention, is understood to be
in much the same position as the six famous
know-kings of Chicago who politioned Congrees for more unouby a year or so ago, and,
falling to get it, went into bahkruptey. Ewing
a not, as they were, on the verge of bankruptey,
but he is in a position-where an issue of greenbeds would materially advance his private fortues. He is the principal stockholder in the
Greet Vein Mining Company, which has a large
exploration on paper, and only needs a few
allocates to make it one of "the resources of
the squarry," on which culrency might be based.

"There will be a supplementation on the conthemas millions in it."

POLITICAL.

ventage can be made swallable by vessels near the was shars working for the same security and result, shars working for the same security and result, about working for the same security and result, Collector Fort South Chicago.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

GHICAGO.

The particulars of the sinking of the prop Mendota and the account of the sole survivor from the Equinor will be found alsowhere... The immber market is still be found alsowhere... The immber market is still covered with craft... Nothing has yet been heard from the tag Wood, which has gone to rescue the earl D. G. Norria, ashore near Point the early D. G. Norria, ashore near Point and the solar D. G. Norria, ashore near Point and the solar D. G. Norria, ashore near Point and the solar D. G. Norria, ashore near Point and the solar D. G. Norria, ashore near Point and the solar dear was completely knocked in. The schoner's the solar was completely knocked in. The damage stern was completely knocked in. The damage stern was completely knocked in. The schoner's the solar damage stern was completely knocked in. The schoner's the solar damage stern was completely knocked in. The schoner's the solar damage stern was completely knocked in. The schoner's the solar damage stern was completely knocked in. The schoner's the solar damage stern was completely knocked in.

mounted to about \$500... The soft Maj. N. H. Ferr amounted to about \$500 in Superior street during the distance of the soft sale, was pulled off yesterday morning by the Proceeding, and towed up the river. She had campount on beard of her, which kept her after the first superior of the sample of the revisal means the lumber-docks sesterday. This time if the street food no part in it, and no pockets we ploked... Mr. Haistead states that the Clayton Belgick... Mr. Haistead states that the Clayton Belgick... She has gone after a load of lumber, she has gone after a load of lumber,

LAKE ERIE

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ents., Fa., Sept. 13.—Arrivals from Chicago, etm.
Inpar; departures for Chicago, esbir C. H. Burton,
Barar; departures for Chicago, esbir C. H. Burton,
Baratics, 4,000 bin wheat, 1,725 bris flour; shipments,
APS tons coal. Freights unchanged. No charters to

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribane.

LLLE, Ill., Sept. 13.—ABRIVED BY RIVER-

La Salle, Ill., Sopt. 13.—Annivers of Alvandards

Bo. 4, light from Peru.
Derivers—Nothing.

Passen Dero Caval—Nothing.

Passen Dero Caval—Not

PRIDGEFORT, Sept. 13.—ARRIVED—Champion, I.a. hile 6,000 hu corn; Gold Hunter, Ottawa, 5,900 bu corn; D. T. Wright, Morris, 6;100 hu corn; A. Woolsen, forris, 6,000 bu corn; T. Ryburn, Marseilles, 6,000 scorn; St. Woolsen, Lorange, Danube, Oltawa, 5,556 fi lumber; Sundaya, 5,556 fi lumber; Sundaya, 5,556 fi lumber; Sundaya, 6,550 fi lumber; Bundaya, 117 f. lumber, 100 m ahingles; Isabella, Peoria, 86,56 fi lumber, 12,900 lath, 9 m ahingles; Montreal, 13,900 lath, 9 m ahingles; Montreal, 13,900 lath, 9 m ahingles; Judice, 56 styre; Monitor, Ottawa, 15,356 ft lumber; Olive 13,900 lath, 9 m ahingles; Judice, 56 styre; Monitor, Ottawa, 15,356 ft lumber; Olive 13,000 lath, 9 m ahingles; Judice, 56 styre; Monitor, Ottawa, 15,356 ft lumber; Olive 13,000 lath, 9 m ahingles; Judice, 56 styre; Monitor, Ottawa, 15,356 ft lumber; Olive 13,000 lath, 9 m ahingles; Judice, 56 styre; Monitor, Ottawa, 15,356 ft lumber; Olive 13,000 lath, 9 m ahingles; Judice, 56 styre; Monitor, Ottawa, 15,356 ft lumber; Olive 13,000 lath, 9 m ahingles; Judice, 56 styre; Monitor, Ottawa, 15,356 ft lumber; Olive 13,000 lath, 9 m ahingles; Judice, 56 styre; Monitor, Ottawa, 15,356 ft lumber; Olive 13,000 lath, 9 m ahingles; Judice, 56 styre; Monitor, Ottawa, 15,356 ft lumber; Olive 13,000 lath, 9 m ahingles; Judice, 56 styre; Monitor, Ottawa, 15,356 ft lumber; Olive 13,000 lath, 9 m ahingles; Judice, 56 styre; Monitor, 13,000 lath, 9 m ahingles; Mo

VESSEL NEWS FROM PORT HURON.

Swein Dispatch to the Chicopo Thomas.

Post Hengs, Mich., Sept. 13.—Passed Dows—Props

Montans, Vanderbilt No. 2, Elmirs and barges, Rivermontans, Vanderbilt No. 2, Elmirs and barges, Rivermontant plants of Barges, Broches and

larges, schr Belle McPiece.

The-Props Colorado, Arizons, Lake Eric, Alma,

Numn, Decumeh, Isaac May; barge Concord, and

chra George C. Houghton, Lällie Parsons, Mary Eliza
bell, McGerge Washington, Superior, Monticello, J.

Reier, Hattle Wells.

chm George C. Houghton, Julie Parsons, many harstabl, George Washington, Superior, Monticello, J.
Egler, Hattle Wells.

Brid Northeast, light; weather fine.

Press Bruson, Mich., Sept. 13—10 p. m.—Dows—
Press Armie L. Graig, Newburg, St. Lonia, Asia, St.
Press Armie L. Graig, Newburg, St. Lonia, Asia, St.
Prell, Eradhury and harges, New York and barges;
schis H. N. Tadman, Seabird, S. F. Gale, Restless.

Th.—Props Onedas. Commodore, City of Courage
(tity of Dubuth, Alaska, Yosemite and consert, George
(tity of Dubuth, Alaska, Yosemite and consert, George
(Ing and barge; schrs S. S. Hazard, H. A. Richmond,
Ones, H. G. Winslow, E. O. Roberta.

Opt. Frederick Merriman, of the Coast Wrecking
Genpany, left this evening for Chicago to arrange for
rescuing the schooner John Dunn.

The tug Winslow is working at barge E. S. Gould,
athers on the reef at Port Austin, and with the present
hverable weather will be successful in releasing her.

Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, candidate for Governor, presided over the Republican Convention of 1884, and made a ringing speech in favor of renominating Abraham Lincoln. Dr. Loring, on the other hand, was actively engaged in the Mc-Clellan campaign.

Clelian campaign.

The Louisville Catholic Advocate joyfully confirms the statement that the School Trustees of East St. Louis have granted to the Catholic percental school its pro rate share of the school-fund. Father O'Halloran explains the secret of this liberality so be that a majority of the population is Catholic, and they elect Catholic Directors.

Mr. S. B. Elkins wrote a letter from Holland

ties the destiny of free government on the

Election for Governor and Legislature Yesterday in Maine.

Couner, Republican, Elected Governor by a Majority of 5,000.

The Legislature Strongly Republican in Both Branches.

Result in the Fourth Congressional District in Doubt.

Miscellaneous Political Items.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Special Disputch to The Chicage Tribuna.

AUGUSTA, Mc., Sept. 13.—The election to-day resulted in the choice of Gen. Connor, the Republican candidate for Governor, by a majority of about 2,000 or 3,000 less than the 10,000 which the Republican candidate for The Republicant The Rep the Republicans claimed. The Republicans an-ticipated Democratic gains in the large towns, ticipated Democratic gains in the large towns, and they found them fully as large as they expected, though not, it would seem from the figures, by accessions from the ranks of Republicans, but by the fuller vote of the Democrats, who made no effort at all last year. Indeed, there are among the forty or fitty towns whose vote was first received scarcely half a dozen where the Republican vote has not been increased from last year. It will be remembered that the conservative reaction of last year did not begin in time to affect Maine, which seems now to have experianced the lingering effects of the tidal wave. In spite of all the adverse influences, there are many towns which have increased their majorities of the last year. Its worst set-back was in Bangor, where the Republican majority fell off 900 votes. Roberts carries Portland by 115 majority, where Dingley had 154 last year. I swiston, Gov. Dingley home, proved almost as raithful to his successor, giving him only 20 less majority than Dingley had. Anburn, acroes the river, did about the same. Biddeford showed only 50 Democratic gain in a total vote the same as last year. Saco also showed a small gain. Knox County has gone Democratic by an increased majority.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
Auctora, Me.—Midnight.—Later returns are more discouraging to the Republicans than they had hoped at first. It was thought the Democratic gains would be heavy only in the small towns, but later returns show that demoralization has extended far into the interior, and that the percentage of decrease in the Republican majority of 1,106; eighty towns a decrease of 1,514, and 120 towns of 2,552,—more than 50 per cent. At this rate the Republican majority will be less than 5,000. As for the vacancy in the Fourth District, Madigan, Democrat and Roman Catholic, if not elected, is but very little tehind. No figures are yet in from which we can calculate the result.

[To the Associated Press.]

POETLAND, Me., Sept. 18.—Portland gives Conner to the product of the produc

are yet in from which we can calculate the result.

[To the Associated Press.]

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 18.—Portland gives Connor, Republican, 2,437; Boberts, Democrat, 2,551; Democratic majority, 115, against last year's Republicon majority of 163.

The following places give Democratic majorities: Cape Elizabeth, 130; Deering, 60, a gain of 51; Bangor gives Roberts, Democrat, a majority of 123. In 1870 Roberts carried the city by over 600. Eastport gives Connor 257, Roberts, 138, Belfast gives Roberts 503, and Connor 501, a Democratic majority of 210 from last year. Bridgeton—Connor, 362, Roberts, 298.

Augusta gives Connor 343, Roberts, 778.

The Republicans carry Saco by 171 majority for Connor. South Berwick gives Roberts a majority of 37. Biddeford is carried by the Democrate by 197 majority.

Twenty towns give Connor, Republican 5,029.

jority of 37. Biddeford is carried by the Democrate by 197 majority.

Twenty towns give Connor, Republican, 5,029; Roberts, Democrat, 4,060. In 1874 these towns gave 4,586 Republican, and 3,176 Democratic, a Republican majority of 963, against 1,360 last year. Republican loss, 391.

Forty towns give Connor, Republican, 12,470; Roberts, 11,381. Last year the same towns gave a Republican vote of 10,961, and a Democratic vote of 8,765, showing 1,689 Republican majority in 1875, against 2,195 in 1874.

10:30 p. m.—Sixty towns give Connor, Republican, 16,102; Roberts, 18,730. Last year the Republican vote was 13,357, and the Democratic vote 10,385.

With the exception of six towns, which gave 62 Republican majority last year, Androscoggin Connty returns 623 majority for Connor, against

at. 8. b. Eskins wrose a retter from richland scesping the Republican sommation for re-election as Delegate to Congress from New Mexico, and saying that he is now in Amsterdam endeavoring to interest capitalists in the project of building a railroad from the terminus of some one of those in Colorado to Cimarron in New Mexico. The St. Paul Dispatch has no hesitation in saying that Beriah Magoffio, of Kentucky, will be the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency next year. "These suggestions," continues the Dispatch, "are but the shadows of

62 Republican majority last year, Androscoggin County returns 623 majority for Connor, against lican by about 40 majority. In Waldo County, sixteen out of twenty-six towns give Connor 2,065; Roberts, 2,016—a gain for the Democrats of 484. Franklin County returns about 250 Re-

of 484. Frankin County returns about 200 feepublican majority.

One hundred towns give Connor 21,620; Roberts, 19,138. Last year—Republicans, 18,772; Democrats, 14,228. Republican majority this year, 2,482, against 4,542 last year.

Seventeen towns in York County give Connor 115 majority, against a Republican majority last year of 787. Loss 622. Connor has probably carried the county by 150 majority, against 745 last year.

year of 787. Loss 622. Connor has probably carried the county by 150 majority, against 745 last year.

One hundred and twenty towns give Connor 26,643; Roberts 24,140, against 23,042 Republican and 17,897 Democratic last year.

Seventeen out of twenty-eight towns in Kennebec County give Connor 4,404; Roberts 2,960.

Hanceck County is very close, probably Democratic by about 50 majority.

One hundred and forty towns give Connor 28,670, Roberts 26,198, against 25,254 Republican and 19,689 Democratic last year, being a Republican majority of 2,472, against 5,565 last year. This indicates that the total majority, which was 10,000 last year, will be this year not above 5,000. There is but one Congressman to be elected namely; in the Fourth District, to fill the place of Hersey, deceased. It is impossible as yet to give the result. It must be very close.

The Republicans have probably carried eleven counties and the Democrats five, which will fairly represent the vote in the Senate, being a Democratic gain, as the Senate stood last year twenty-eight Republicans to three Democrats.

In the House the Republicans do not seem to have lost.

SOMETHING WRONG.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 13.—The State Journal to-night publishes additional evidence of the refusal by the Reform officials to allow the inspection of the public records or furnish information desired in regard to matters of public

refusal by the Reform officials to allow the inspection of the public records or furnish information desired in regard to matters of public interest. It also shows that there was cause of like complaint under the last Democratic Administration, under the Baratow regime, and that since the Republicans came into power no citizen has been denied permission to examine any records or documents in the offices at the Capitol. Suspicion increases that there is something wrong, which it is desired to cover up, and much indignation is expressed, even by some Reformers, over the action of the State officers.

THE MINNESOTA CAMPAIGN.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago pribuna.

Sr. Pauri, Minn., Sept. 13.—The Chiarman of the Democratic State Committee has invited the Republican Committee to arrange three meetings here this week for discussions. between the respective candidates for Governor, Attorney-General, and State Anciter. The Republican Committee will probably decline for tack of time, and because there appears no evidence of public interest in the proposed discussions.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION,
Special Disputch to The Chimno Trabune.

Linyoln, Neb., Sept. 13.—The State Republican Convention meets at Kearney on Wednesday. Gen. Amass Cobb, George Lake, and Daniel Gantt will most probably be the nominees for the Supreme Court. The two latter are the present incumbents. The first-named is Mayor of this city, and a former Congressman from Wiscousis. Other prominent gentlemen are candidates, but these have the inside track.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., ELECTION.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 13.—The Democrats elected their Mayor to-day by 100 majority,
and six of the ten Aldermen.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 13—10 p.m.—Goodrich's (Democrat) majority for Mayor is 220, a
gain of 217 over last year.

opens to-morrow at 2 p. m. Justice Breeze ar rived to day. The others are expected to-mor

CURRENT OPINION.

John Logan is meditatively climbing the fence at about the point where Mr. Morton went over.—Springfield Republican.

Judging by the way in which the Herald is pitching into Jay Gould, there is at least one

New York paper that industrious and grasping personage does not control.—New Haven Pal-ladium. ories cry out against the "pull-back" gown They might next take up the silk stockings a They might next take up the silk stockings at \$10 a pair designed to be shown. The demoralization which rag-money always produces is another potent cause of demoralization. The French novels of which we have spoken form another. The stapped French drama is still another. The low tone of business men is a first contributing influence.—New York Sun.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune quotes the following doggerel as applicable. "to those idiots who mistake the green soum that covers the horrible alough of repudiation for money":

y":
"One night a fool into a brook,
Thus from a hillock looking down,
The golden stars for guineas took,
And silver Cynthia for a crown.

The point he could no longer doubt; He ran, he leaped into the flood, There sprawled awhile, and scarce got out, All covered o'er with alline and mud,"

The Republican party in New York has, since the overthrow of the Tammany Ring, practically wiped out the general debt of the State, amounting to twenty millions. It has prepared the way for a direct and immediate reduction of taxation to the extent of one-half. If Republican administration had not been interrupted by the period of Tammany ascendency, not merely the general debt but the canal debt would have been extinguished before this time, and this very year, instead of witnessing a taxation of nearly fourteen millions for State purposes, the people would have been compelled to pay not more than eight or nine at the most.—Albany Journal.

A private letter from Vickaburg contains this: "I have no doubt in the world that the Clinton affair, and especially that part of it in which The Republican party in New York has, since

"I have no doubt in the world that the Clinton affair, and especially that part of it in which these Vicksburg roughs participated, was simply cold-blooded murder. Nearly every one here know when those armed ruffians and desperadoes left here they would not come back without killing a few negroes, even if they had to go miles in the country to find them. They left here, many of them, full of whickly, and came back that way, yelling and grimning as they marched through the streats as though they had routed a valiant foe instead of wantonly murdering in cold blood a lot of indocent negroes trying to get out of their way."

We apprehend that all the newspaper talk

edd blood a lot of indocent negroes trying to get out of their way."

We apprehend that all the newspaper talk about the next Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois is premature and entirely out of place. It seems to be quite generally understood that his Excellency Gov. Beveridge will be in the field for a renomination. It is equally well understood that the Hon. S. M. Cellom is a prospective candidate, and also that the Hon. C. B. Farwell, of Cook, would not object to being a standard-bearer in that capacity. Let the friends of the respitive and respectable gentlemen named wait patiently at least eight months. It may turn out that the people at large among the Republicans will prefer to make their own choice when the proper time comes.—Joket Sun.

Here is a "personal explanation" from Par-

Here is a "personal explanation" from Parson Brownlow's paper that touches the spot with just as much curtness as anything from the same source ever did: "Our contemporary of the Press and Herald, in a recent issue, gives the Press and Herald, in a recent issue, gives its surmises as to the age of the editor of this paper. We will inform our neighbor that on the 29th of last month we were 70 years old. When the painful duty devolved upon us of writing the obituary of the late ex-President Johnson, we had lived to speak kindly of the virtues of the last survivor of the large number of politicisms in Tennessee whom we encountered and fought on our advent into public life. That the Lord has been so meretful to us, and so long preserved us in the midst of great dangers in prison and out of it, we, in pari, attribute to the fact that we never voted the Democratic ticket. We were first a Federalist, then a Whig, now a Republican, and, by the blessing of God, we stand ready to oppose anything or anybody appearing under the guise of States Rights Repudiating Democracy."

The New York Times thus exposes one of Mr.

The New York Times thus exposes one of Mr. Hendricks' arguments, namely, thus the public debt should be wholly placed at home, instead of partly abroad: "We wonder if any of his bewildered auditors tried to figure out what a wholesale return of national securities to the United States would mean. First, an enormous depreciation in price, affecting the value and the security of the savings of every bank depositor

depreciation in price, affecting the value and the security of the savings of every bank depositor in the country; next, a stoppage of the process of amust decrease of interest payments and the entering upon a new period of increase; and third, the withdrawal of many millions of dollars from productive employment, to be locked up in the interest-bearing securities of the nation. That would certainly be a quick and easy route to the roim and bankruptcy about which Mr. Hendricks talks so glibly. As to keeping gold in the country by bringing back our bonds from abroad, that is equivalent to eating our cake and still having it. The ices that we can retain gold while furnishing no avenue by which it can get into circulation is equally prepose specie payments by wild statements like those of Mr. Hendricks, are certainly beyond the reach of intelligent argument."

The friends of Mr. S. S. Cox say, in explanation of his silence in Ohio on the financial question, that his Columbus speech was delivered not after, but a day before, the meeting of the Democratic State Convention. This defense is as amusing as one of Mr. Cox's best jokes. If he had spoken after the Convention, there might have been at least a partisan pretext for the omission. Mr. Cox might have believed, with Senator Thurman, that it was more important that the Bepublicans should be defeated in any event than that the Democrate should win on a sound platform. He might have said to himself, "What can't be cured must be endured; the least said the soonest mended; the mischief is done; the Convention and its candidates are committed to inflation; it is useless to talk hard money; I'll talk about the outrages of the Administration in Louistana, and about the sol but sweet memories of youth." But before the Convention met was just the time for him to deliver his hard-money message with all the emphasis in his power. There was yet time to secure the adoption of correct financial principles. The delegates were still discussing the subject,—they had not yet voted

open to argument and appeal. That was of all hours the one in which Mr. Cox should not have been silent.—New York Post.

The intention is stributed to the President of recommending in his next message the transfer of Indian affairs from the Interior Department to the War Department. Nothing better indicates the current ignorance of the Indian problem than that such a transfer should be regarded as an abandonment of the peace policy. The present "policy" is all right; the difficulty is to find the proper agents to carry it out: The presumption is that the army-officers will be less open to cosruption and more conscientions in the discharge of their duties than the civilians and political "friends" of Congressmen and clergymen into whose hands the Administration now falls. There is no intention of ordering out the troops and putting the eavages to the sword. As now, those who will work and secopt the burdens of property will be encouraged to acquire it and support themselves; those more savage, who can only be kept from disorder by wholesale maintenance, will be maintained by the wholesale till they can be taught better; and the utterly wild ones will be gradually corraled and placed on reservations and removed from the path of the settler as speedily as possible. This is the peace policy. Such a recommendation from Gen. Grant will be a sharp condemnation of Secretary Delano and the Indian Office, and nothing else. The change is very likely to be make whether it is recommended in the President's message or not. The country has become donverted, if the Administration has not.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

He was standing at a street fruit-stall that was piled with pears as dense as bullets, and over against it a gain milited up his voice and wept occ. "And wherefore lamentest thou, my gentle lad? Has fortune frowned on thee? Perchance a flinty-hearted parent thwarts thy young ambition. What is thy grief; what dost thou want?" And the urchin stilled his phint for an instant, even as the shower-bespent dandsticn

THE ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trouse.

OTIANA, Ill., Sept. 13.—The Supreme Court

The St. Louis Browns Beaten by the Hartfords, 3 to 0.

Bogardus at Home .-- Something for Paine to Consider.

BASE-BALL.

BASE-BALL.

THE HARTSCRIPS AND SHOWNS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 13.—The announcement that the Hartfords and Browns would have another till to-day drew a mixed crowd of probably 1,500 to Grand Avenue Park. Pearce lost the toss, and shortly after 3 o'clock the Browns were sent to the plate. Bond sent in a terrible delivery, with all the parabolic curve, and the Browns had no soft thing hitting, notwithstanding the call for high balls. When the Browns did get in a safe hit the splendid fielding of the visitors generally counteracted any efforts of a Brown Stocking to get in a run. The same may be said of the Hartfords, for Ferguson's team could knock Bradley's balls outside of the diamond, and, when they did, some seak striker would retire the nine before a run could be made. Unthiers is off in his batting. The only time he gained a base in yesterday's game was on a hot liner to Carsy, who had plenty of time to have got him out, but preferred to kill Dehlman's run at the home plate. Pike was very weak at the bat, not getting in a single safe hit, but at second he played well. Wait played well at right field, and Tom Miller, behind the bat, played without, an error, and secured two base hits. The rest of the Browns did not play up to their usual standard. The visitors did not do quite so well at the bat as the home nine, but then their fielding was much better, and the poor play of their opponents gave them three runs. Ferguson played finely at the bat. He made two afe etrikes and, by careful baserunning, made a tally in the inning. At third hase he let nothing pass. It was a very rough day for the St. Louis club. The following is

Fig. Score.

BROWNS. | R | B | P | A | E | | HARTFORDS. | B | B | P | A | A Totals..... 3 6 97 18 7 Totals..... 3 5 97 12

Thus of game Two hours. Umpire Michael Welsh, of Louisville.

AQUATIC. The regular meeting for September of the Far-ragut Boat-Club was held last evening at the Palmer House, with a good attendance, and F. M

Staples in the chair.

As this was the aret meeting in two months there was considerable business—some of importance—to be transacted. Minutes of last meeting were read, dues were collected, and Mr. H. P. Darlington was

last meeting were read, dues were collected, and Mr. H. P. Darlington was elected an active member of the club. Among other business was the appointing of a Committee, consisting of Murison, Kniskern, Palmer, and Keyes, to arrange matters of social amusement for the coming winter, and to suggest place by which money can be raised to construct a boat-house to replace that destroyed by the late gale. There was reported the injury to the barge R. C. Oliphant, which will be repaired at at an early date.

The old Committee on Music was discharged, and a new one appointed.

The Secretary, Mr. Porter, announced the receipt of a set of colors, a Union Jack and Club colors, very handsome, from Mr. R. C. Oliphant, for whom the before-mentioned barge was named; he also displayed a set of colors, a flag with streamer attached, donated by Mr. J. E. Jenkins. The colors are beautifully made of white gros-grain silk (double), with chery border, and on the flag is the monogram of the club. Both gentlemen were awarded votes of thanks for munificate and good taste.

After various smaller matters of business had been discussed (among other things that a good attendance at the boat-house this evening, to help move the disabled Oliphant, would be desirable), the meeting adjourned.

THE FRENKI BOAT-CLUB.

A special, but a slumly attended and seemingly unimportant, meeting of the Phonix Boat-Club was held last evening in Portland Block. The attendance was small, and the topic of discussion was the time, manner, and means of replacing or improving upon the barge almost destroyed by the storm of last week, which loss to a club of their short existence and limited number is of no slight import.

The Club, however, flourishes and promises

number is of no slight import.

The Club, however, flourishes and prophigger things in the future. THE TRIGGER.

DOGARDUS AT HOME.

Capt. A. H. Bogardus arrived in this city yesterday for the first time since his return from England. He is wonderfully well satisfied with his trip, and speaks of another as probable. In reply to Ira Paine's different propositions the Captain is very stiff, and makes his conclusions in the following card :

Captain is very etiff, and makes his conclusions in the following card:

In reply to Mr. Paine's last manifesto of self-praise. I will say that I accept his challenge for October, at Baltimore, thought at considerable personnt inconvenience, the stake to be put up on each side to be \$2,000, all gate-money going to the winner. As an assurance that Mr. Paine means to carry out even his own programme, I also insist that he shall put up \$1,000 of his money, within a week 'from this publication, in the Sperit of the Times office. This will enable me to make my other business engagements in anticipation of the match, if any there is to be. Should Mr. Paine not like the stake, he may get a match by a challenge for the Lorillard Badge now held by me. He may come and take it if he can, Mr. Paine is very ready to style himself a first class shot, and, by way of giving him a chance to show his skill or want of it, I make the following proposition: I will select five men from the State of Illinois whom I will match against Paise to shoot at Chicago, at 50 or 100 pigeons, Prairie Glub Rules, and I will put \$600 on cach match; or I will shoot against any five seen Mr. Paine may select, under any rules he may name, and at any place, and I will give him \$100 to show them up, each match to be for \$500. AnaM H. Bousane's.

Champion Wing-Shot of the World.

CRICKET,

6AME IN PHILADERPHIA.

PUILADERPHYL.

GAME IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Ps., Sept. 13.—In the cricket natch to-day, first inning, the Americans made 117, and the Canadians 44. The game will be resumed to-morrow.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW BOOKS

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HENRY S. KING & CO. BANKERS,

LONDON, ENGLAND, Open CURRENT ACCOUNTS with Bankers and Mer-chants free of Commission. INTEREST on Monthly Balances. COLLECTIONS on all points. New Yors Agents—Messrs. M. K. Jesup. Paton & Co. Liverpool House—Messrs. King, Baillie & Co.

PROPOSALS. tate of Illinois Asylum for Feeble Minded Children. Minded Children.

Sealed proposals for the crection of buildings for
the Illinois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children as
Lincoln, Ill., in accordance with the provisions of an
act approved April 8, 1875, (see Seasion laws, 1875, page
19), will be received at Lincoln until 2 o'dock p. im, on
Thursday, October 14, 1875,
Said proposals must be addressed to Dr. C. T.
Williur, Secretary.
Separate proposals for the steam-heating, plumbing,
and gas-fitting of the aforesaid buildings will be re-

and gas-fitting of the aforessid buildings will be received at the same place until 2 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1876.

Plans and specifications for the buildings may be seen at the office of H. C. Furness, architect, floom 41, Portland Block, Dearborn-st, Chicago, and also at the office of R. B. Latham, Esq., in Lincoln, on and after Thursday, Sept. 30. The plans and specifications for the steam-heating, etc., may be seen on and after Dec. 1.

Printed blanks for bids anothe accompanying bond will be furnished bidders.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
By order of the Board of Trustees.

GRAHAM LEE, President.

C. T. WILBUR, M. D., Secretars.

A Good Winter Job!!

Northern Central Railway Compa

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 11, 1875.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersign miti FRI DAY, Oct. 1, 1875, for farmishing all the labud materials required for the erection of a Grain-Elevator at Canton, near Baltimore,

OCEAN NAVIGATION. National Line of Steamships.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE The General Transatiantic Company's Mail Steam between New York and Havre. The splendid ves-this favorite route for the Continent (being more son by than any other), will sail from Pier No. 50, North Ba-tollows: CUNARD MAIL LINE.

BRITISH PORTS. LOWEST RATES.

Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark a Randolph-sis., Chicago, Routh Western Agent Great Western Stenmship Line.
From New York to Bristol (England) direct.
ARRAGON, Symons.
Salarday, Sept. 4.
Cabin Passage, 47. Intermediate, 46. Stearace, 42.
Excursion tickets, 41m. Apply at Cent Freight Depot
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FAIRBANKS' SCALES
OF ALL SENDER
PAIRMANNES, MORES & OD.
111 & 111 Lake St., Chicago.
Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

EDUCATIONAL UNION COLLEGE OF LAW Ex-United States Sensiors Trumbull and Doolitids, Judge Booth and Profs. Densiow and Meyers, taught four bours daily, and 22 lawyers lectured in this College last year, basides a course by Dr. Pavis on Medical Jurisprudence. The Hon. H. R. Hurd, Reviser of the Statutes, is added to the Faculty for the coming year. Reopens Supt. 15. Terms 500 per year of nine months, Diploms admits to the Bar. For catalogues, etc., address V. B. DENSLOW, Secretary, 29 Tribune Building, Chicago, IR.

Building, Chicago, III.

The School of Letters, the Scientific School, and the Grammar School of Eacine College will reopen Wadnasday, Sept. 15.

The restors tion of Taylor Hall, with many improvements, and a new Laborstory and Gymnashum which are to be finished before the term opens will add much to the advantages of the institution.

For admission apply to

ERV. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D.,
Racine College, Racine, Wis.

Catalogues can be had at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s,
Mitchell & Hathaways', 188 State-st., and at the Merchanta' National Bank.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL. The Fall Term begins on Wednesday, Sept. 29, 15
For Circulars and information apply as above.

H. B. BRYANT'S

(Bryant & Stratton)
Chicago Business College ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL State-st., southeast cor. Washington, Chicago, Ill. The largest and most thorough institution of the ind in America. Send for circular. Chicago Ladies' Seminary, 15 & 17 Sheidon-st.

PARK INSTITUTE. FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES 75 and 77 Ashland-av., Chicago. Four full departments of instruction. Bearding legariment salarged. Booms all newly furnished args and efficient corps of teachers. Kindergarien in harge of Mrs. E. M. HOWARD. Full term begin lept. 15. For estalogues or particulars address the frincipal.

Terms in Kindergarten, 312.00 per qua Miss PEIRCE and Miss LAWRENCE m. Ternis-Tuition per sumum, \$250; board and tion, \$500. Refer by permission to the Rev. A. P. abody. Harvard University: the Rev. Phillips soks, Boston; Dr. E. H. Ciark, Beston; President gell, Michigan University; the Hon. C. B. Lawer, Chicago. Circulars sent on application.

KINDERGARTEN,

Monticello Female Seminary. The next term of this institution will communes on Thursday, 17th September, instead of the 9th (as heretofore notified), in consequence of improvements not completed. For catalogues address Miss H. N. HASKEIA, Principal.

PRESTON COTTAGE SCHOOL A Family School for Girls. A quiet Christian Home, with best educational advantages, is provided in this school. It is also especially recommended to the holes school for its very superior have graduated from other schools. MUSICAL ADVANTAGES

ELMHURST BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

cular.

TOCKER FEMALE COLLEGE, LEXINGTON Ky. Faculty able. Extensive grounds. Excelent buildings, 160 by 88 feet, four stories, containing 125 spartments—nice recitation, ornamental, play, and bath rooms; warmed by steam and lighted with gas Only two young ladies occupy a room. Cost of improvements over \$100,000, Fall term commences Sept 13, 1875. For cutalogues address J. M. Hocken, Prop.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOANDING and
DAY SCHOOL, for Young Ladies and Children, Nox. 6
and 8 East Fifty-third-st. (Central Park). The Twelfth,
School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875. A Kindergarten
will be opened Oct. 5. Pupils will remort for classification Sept. 28 and 29. Address until Sept. 10, Navesink, New Jersey. THE CUTHBERT CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC St. Louis, Mo., will open Sept. 13, in connection with Mrs. Engenia Outhbert's Seminary for Young Ladies. Instruction thorough all branches, theoretical swell as practical, conducted upon European systems. Terms moderate. For circulars, containing all information, address ARTHUR J. CRESWOLD, Director, Sixteenth and Pine-ets., St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. W. G. BRYAN'S BOARDING-SCHOOL SCHOOL OF MINES,
University of Michigan. For circular, Address H. D.
BENNETT, Aun Arbor, Mich.

BRADFORD'S STUDENTS HOME, A BOYS
School, Middletown, Conn. Delightful situation,
Superior accommodations. Multisry drift, Thorough
school, Address Rev. J. H. BRADFORD, o

MADAME O. DA SILVA
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, Frend
and Garman Boarding sand Day School for Young L
dies and Chidren, with calishenies. No. 11 We
Thirty-eighth-st., New York. Beopens Sept. 27. A
plication may be unde by letter or personally, as above

N. W. C. UNIVERSITY. The twenty first session of this institution will a the new buildings—the most complete now on ontiment—in Irvington, 4 miles east of this lept. 15. Pull Faculty; six courses of study; exes received. For catalogues address C. LENBECK, Secretary, or O. A. BURGESS, I Indianapolis, Ind.

Indianapolis, Ind.

M.T. VERNON INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies and Little Girls. Established in 1869. Mrs.
Exry I. Jones and Mrs. Mattland, Principals. Boarding and Day School. Regillst, French, German, and
Latin. French is spoken in the family. No. 46 Mt.
Vernon Place, EALTIMORE, References given on
veolication. \$57.50 PER QUARTER. No extras. Media phis. 10 Instructors. S. C. SHORTLIDGE (Harvard A. M.), Media, Ps.

LAKE FOREST ACADEMY.

a college preparatory school for boys. Fall term be
as Sept 9.

A. B. SABIN, Principal. WEST END INSTITUTE, MRS. 8. Is CADY, Principal, Nor Baven, Com, Send for circular, HOTEL

REOPENING OF THE ASTOR HOUSE,

NEW YORK CITY, BY ALLEN & DAM.

The Astor House, having been entirely removated with modern improvements and newly furnished, is now opened as a first-class hotel, on the European plan. The business public will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient in the city, the rooms being unusually large, light, and siry. One of Otis Bree, elegant passenger elevators will run all day and all night, the hest of surrants will be employed and no pains will be spared for the comfort of its patrons. Main entrance on Yessy-st. Booms it to 84 a day.

The Returnds has been segantly fitted as a restantant, and will furnish all the delicacies of the season. The meet crysters in the country a specialty. The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquous, also, etc.

ALLEN & DAM, Proprietors.

GOUVERNEUR & LANSING, Manager.

R B.—Mr. Dam will continue his proprietorship of the Union Square Hotal, New York—one of the best-innova hotels up-lown. REOPENING OF THE ASTOR HOUSE

PRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Currency TRIBUNE OFFICE

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. -- T Saturday of copted. Sunday excepted. Monday excepted. [As the Sunday ax 5:00 a. m. 4 Deliv. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAIL ROA! Offices, 62 Clariest, (Sherman House), and st., sorner Hindison-st., and at the depote

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UNCONNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE. From Potesbury, Ginesimati et St. Louis Railway dense, ner Chiaton and Curroll-ste., Wast Side. Ticket after, Randojab-st., and et dense.

Praise legge from your of Exposition Building foot of Trenty-second-st, Traket office, 101 corner of Washington.

Leave, Arrive

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Burdis Mead & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual coarse F. C. Stone retiring. The business will be continued by W. R. Burdick and D. R. Mead, under the transm of Burdick & Mead, who will settle all data against the late firm and make all settlements and of lections due the same.

W. R. BURDICK, D. B. MEAG.

Chicago, & ug. 37, 1875. F. G. STONE. DISSOLUTION. The interest of J. W. Fay has this day ceased in a rm of Turner & Fay, 234 West Madison-st. The rectary and planeware business well be continued a such by E. H. Turner, who collects and pays all on Sept. 11, 1875.

beed of the profession for over 20 yes once all important. A buck for the cents to pay postage, on Marriage, I proposers, Prompts on the Park No PAY!! Dr. Kean

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS

acob Behm has bought of Josiah Lomb 600, 40 acres on Thirty-first street, at the corner of Central Park avenue.

as at 8 a, m., 61 deg.; 10 a. m., 65; 12 m., 67; 4 p. ., 68; 8 p. m., 64.

by in, vs., thoughtful people of this city have gotten up a condoisnce to be sent to the family of the debanker Balston, and they are passing it mong the bankers here for signatures. restorday morning Lots 12 to 27 in Block 13, Doug-s Park Addition, were sold at the Court-House door Paul Rodbert for \$6,100. Lots 28 to 43 were sold to as same party for \$6,000. The property formerly be-

nown German, about 35 years of age, fell sidewalk on Halsted street, near Eighteenth ige, and received such serious injuries that in twenty minutes after his removal to the orpital. Nothing was found on him to indi-ame or residence. He was removed to the

members of the State Board of Railroad and touse Commissioners are in the city for the purfesting a new grade of corn, less than No. 2 to better than that which is classed as rejected, "All damp, dirty, or otherwise badly damaged The Commissioners will be in town during the reportion of the week.

A man named John Conlin, in attempting to ump on the Lombard accommodation train of the ladage & Northwestern Railroad, fell and had his fit leg run over by the cars, and so seriously igured that it will have to be amputated. He lives at a 380 Hubbard street, The accident occurred at the applaines street crossing last evening at 6 o'clock.

A number of local Post-Office officials and others ill leave town for Cleveland and Toledo Wednesday rening for the purpose of returning on the fast-mail ain. Among the number are Postmaster McArthur, B. Squiers, Special Agent Hawley, Messrs, Morath, Hubbard, Walsh, and Hilliard, William Collins, Col. J. C. Bankin, Gred Grimm of the Statisticum, Ham Utley, of the Courier, and others.

The dead and mangled body of an unknown man was found lying alongside the track of the Pittaburg. For Wayne & Chicago Railway near the Thirty-eighth street crossing yesterday morning. Deceased had evidently been run over by a train. One leg was completely severed from the body, and the head and aboutders fearfully injured. Near the remains a book, containing the names of the members of the Clipper Base-Ball Club, owiEnglewood, was found. The body was sent to the Morgue and the Coroner notified.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening, the President, Dr. Bevan, in the shair.

otel last evening, the Fresdent, Dr. Bevan, in the sair.
The struction of the evening was the reading of an le paper on "The Kristence of Motor Centres in the oriex of the Brain," by Dr. Jewell, Professor of surelegy in the Chicago Medical College connected the the Northwestern University. The Professor ok a strong stand in favor of the islance of such centres, asserting that all his experience he had found at the number of these increased with the activity of air. Consequently it was an easy matter to select active brain from an inactive one simply by investing the texture of the cortex. The paper was thorapresent. Question after question, and rare cases of thinds, were propounded to him for explanation. Professor answered all with precision, and was uring on having made quite a success the inspection of the paper was thorapreselled punster. Dr. Merriman, knew of a which was as deaf as a stone post, through a surnis per scale, our properties of a second post, through a surperation performed on it some months ago, and
sted to know to what the deafness might be
sted. The Professor's subject proved so interthat he was unanimously invited to go into
details at some future meeting.
E. Warren Sawyer then read a long paper on
Intestinal Complaints of Children," in continua-

stestinal Compliaints of Calidren," in continua-he subject so ably discussed at a previous by Dr. N. S. Davis. In it the Doctor vented his antipathy to the manner in which the records of the city are kept, and also some of ag against homeopathic practitioners. The scussion ensued, and the Society did not in since adjourn until a quite late hour.

consequence adjourn until a quite late hour.

THE OLD SETTLERS.

The old German settlers held a plenic yesterday afternoon and evening at Behringer's Garden (Wright's Grove), which was a grand success in every respect, nearly all the old German citizens in the city having turned out. Six hundred badges had been issued, but three times that number could have been used. There were also a great many Americans present. The old members of the Old Frele Sasugerbund and Macanergesan Versin sung several songs very acceptably, and the Great Western Light Guard Band, under Balatka's leadership, furnished the instrumental music in their usual brilliant style. There was prize bowling to which only persons who had lived twenty years in the city were admitted. Mr. comil Dietzsch read a poem written by himself for this occasion. Mr. Henry Greenebaum made the presentation of gold medais to the lady and gentleman who were the longest continuous residents in the city. The decorated ones were Mr. Anton Berg, who came here in 1834, and Mrs. Marie Malzacker, who came here in 1834, and Mrs. Marie Malzacker, who came here in 1834, and she made the presentation of gold medais to the lady and gentleman who were the place before the presentation took place, and three cheers were given him. Mrs. Malzacker was present, surrounded by her children and grandchildren. She received a warm welcome, and Mr. Greenebaum's address to her was very seloquent. At the conclusion he saluted the old lady with a kins. The scene was very effective, and the cheering lasted for some time.

This reunion will long be remembered by those who participated in it as one of the finest festivals ever gotten up among the Germans in this city.

MYIGHER-MY-GUEGG.

Lieut-Col. Hubbard, in coversation with a Tribuns reporter yesterday in reference to the McVicker maiter, said it was purely a personal difficulty between Col. McClurg and Mr. McVicker. The regiment had acking at all to do with the affair, but it was now thoroughly understood that no members of the First Regi

two weeks.

Mr. McVicker's rather sharp letter to the public concerning Gen. McClurg has stirred up a Post reporter to visit the pariners of that gentleman (who is now himself absent), and Mr. Jansen, the senior partner, pronounces the statement of the thestre man unworthy of notice. The Post and Meil also telegraphed Gen. McClurg for a denial, but he was absent from St. Paul, and could not be reached. FASHIONABLE OPENING

THE HATS OF THE STASON.

rday Mime, Washington, of No. 62 State street, or fall opening of fashionable and imported ry and dresses. The display was elegant and to in each department. During the entire day oms were crowded with an admiring throng of the many lovely hats the following has been

selected as being most elegant in style and newest in shape:

THE INGLESIDE HAT,
of black veivet, a low, flat crown, brim slightly turned back from the face. It is trimmed with soft, white silt and loops of the velvet, with a quantity of thread lace falling from the bear. An elegant tip, held in place by a most exquisitely shaded South American bird, and soft loops of velvet and silk, with cream-colored flowers, complete its face trimming. The prince of this is only \$37.

The Princess Louise shape is very large, and more suitable to middle-aged ladies than anything yet seen. One of the most attractive of this shape was a dark brown velvet and silk of the same shade, with Watteau crown, with a brown tip, and soft, brown loops and long ends falling from the centre of the crown. It has a bunch of brown leaves and fruit at one side, and face trimming of the same.

Another one, differing but slightly from the Princess Louise in shape, has a soft crown of cream colored silk, dark thrown brim, and most intricate loops and ends of the two colors on one side, while on the other side and going over the crown, is an elegant long outrich feather. The face trimming is composed of a cream colored silk-brown velvet, and a cluster of tea-

cant evening hat was made on a frame of the ps of white gros-grain silk with puffed crown, of feather exught in the loops of silk on top. A tip falls from the back, fastened with a steel ernament. The face trimming is of a soft he silk with a bunch of carmine crocuses.

very stylish has was of royal purple and der, the purple being valvet and the lav-with tips of the two colors, and cardinal front. front, one was of navy-blue felt, trimmed and you of the same shade, and pourpose to the felt with the same shade, and pourpose to the same shade, and the same shade and d'charming, ""exquisite," "love, of the same shade and same shade and same shade s

ings of tule silk and point lace.

ad off with a long French tule wall embroidered in white silk. An elegant wreath of orange-blossoms is to be worn with this fairy suit.

The dress to be worn by "THE NOTHER OF THE REIDE on the occasion is a beautiful combination of "Eloise-touise" anade of silk, and plum-colored velvet. The long skirt is of the silk, with an 8-inch deep flournes of the velvet, shirred at short spaces spart. The overskirt is quite long and straight all round, with a wide gore of the plum-colored velvet down the front, trimmed with bows of the Eloise silk crossed, with the velvet straight down the middle. There are two similar gores down the sides. Each gore is corded heavily on the edges with the silk. At the back are saance of the velvet corded with the silk and finished at the ends with a silk fringe. The waist is of the velvet, with silk sleeves and velvet outfa finished off with more of the stylish bows of the silk. At the back of the neck is a bow of soft ribbon with very long ends. This is a very beautiful suit, not in the least "fussy," and must be seen to be appreciated.

THE TRAVELING-DRESS

soft ribbon with very long ends. Ins. is svery beautiful suit, not in the least "fussy," and must be seen to be appreciated.

THE TRAVELING-DRESS
of the bride is of mayy-blue basket serge. It has a deep side plaiting of the same on the bottom headed with two puffs. The overskirt is almost indescribable, being one of Mms. Washington's own design, but is very effective and pretty. It drapes very low down on one side, and on the other is caught up with an elaborate bow of some colored silk. The basque is plain with pipings of the silk, and closed with large smoked pearl buttons.

There is also a beautiful black silk, cut demi-train, puffed across the back of the shirt in full large puffs, and at the bottom a deep flounce. There is no overskirt, but the entire front is trimmed with shirred lengths of silk, four in number. Each row is edged with thread lace. The basque has flat fluings down the centre of the back, finished off with a bow of silk. The sleeves are shirred down the outside, with plaited curfs. There are several elegant imported suits, but none of them are equal in style or design to this one, which we made in this establishment.

There are many more beautiful things it would be pleasant to mention, such as the great variety and beautiful quality of the plaided and striped valvets for jackets and overskirts, and it is well to remember that these goods are selling cheaply here. A fine quality can be bought for \$5.50 per yard. Nor can a perfect love of a wrapper, ashes of roses in color, and most elaborately and beautifully embroidered in carmine silk floes, be left unmentioned.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

LINCOLN BRODERICK HOLDEN.
Saturday, Lincoln Broderick Holden, age 15 years, roungest son of C. N. Holden, late City Tax Commissioner, went hunting with four companions out on the prairie near Harrison street and the city limits. One of the young men had no gun, and kept with the deceased at his request as a companion, the others exparating, so as to get more game. The two, being together and the others within calling distance, concluded to take a short rest, and sat down. The deceased sat in the grassy ditch, and finally lay down, placing his left leg over his right knee. His companion sat higher up, in the road and about 6 feet away, and the gun, loaded and full cocked, lay between them. While they were there a panion sat higher up, in the road and about 6 feet away, and the gun, loaded and full cocked, lay between them. While they were there a man shouted to them that they had better move farther west out of the dily limits or they might be arrested for shooting there. So Lincoln said, "We will move." His companion suggested that he remove the loads from his gun, as it would then be safer. He replied, "The gun is near you, you do it." So his companion, not knowing that it was full cocked, and supposing it was only half-cocked, as it should have been, took the gun and tried to loosen the movement that moves a breech-loading gun barrel, so as to salow the removal of the loads, and, as the gun worked with more difficulty than usus, he, in his effort to start it, pointed it towards Lincoln, and one barrel discharged, its load striking Lincoln in the leg, just above the knee-pan, the whole charge of shot, with the wads, entering under the knee-pan, and going down the leg in the direction of the heel, making a hole just like an inch sugurhole right through the knee-joint. The gun flew out of the boy's hands, and Lincoln screamed "You have shot me," and the other boys were called, but all were scared and did not know what to do. Yet Lincoln told them to tie up his leg so it would not bleed, and sent one of them for a wagon, and he was taken home, arriving after a tedious ride of about two hours. Physicians and surgeons were then summoned, Dr. De-Wolf, Dr. Knox, Dr. Gunn, and two others being present. Lincoln was conscious and strong when he arrived home, but he had lost considerable blood and had received a severe nervous shock, and at 2 o'clock he began to sink, and continued to grow cold and weaker in spite of every exertion which could be made, and he died at 7:30 p. m. He did not blame his companion, and told his father just how the accident happened.

On Sunday the Coroner's inquest was held, and a

made, and he died at 7:30 p. m. He did not blame his companion, and told his father just how the accident happened.

On Sunday the Coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict returned that his death was caused by an accidental gunshot wound received while hunting. His funeral took place from his father's residence, No. 542 West Monroe street, at 1 p. m. yesterday.

He was an amisble boy, well beloved by his playmates and all who knew him, and was naturally above doing any mean act and was regarded as the very embodiment of honor and integrity. He loved to hunt, and was usually very careful with a gun, but had recently liked to carry his weapon full-cocked so as to be ready for a shot, and to this may be attributed his untimely death.

POISONED. A and case of poisoning, involving the life of a much-level and idolized little boy, 2½ years old, the only child of F. E. Colwell, picture-frame manufac-turer, at Nos. 103 to 107 South Canal street, and resident at No. 172 North Clark street, has occurred, and it appeared from the statements made that either the physician or the druggist who furnished medicine

the physician or the druggist who furnished medicine for the little fellow is guilty of gross and criminal carclessness, and, if found guilty by the Coroner's jury, which sits to-day, should be turned over to the Grand Jury for investigation. The child was a little unwell Sunday evening, and the mother gave it some medicine prescribed by Dr. Francis L. Wadsworth, and procured at the drugstore of Monsteh & Reinhold, at the corner of Clark and Ontario streets. She was careful to inquire at the store if the medicine was all right, and, on receiving the answer that it was, gave a teaspoonful of the liquid. The boy slept well during the night, but in the morning he showed symptoms of tilness which alarmed his parents, and Dr. Wadsworth and three other physicians were called in, but all their efforts provid unaless. The little one sank rapidly, and, at 10:39 o'block yesterday morning, captred. The Coroner was semt for, and expressed the belief that another of the frequent mistakes in prescribing medicine had been made, and proposed to make a rigid investigation of the matter. Dr. Wadsworth is an old regular practitioner of good reputation, and until the inquest is held public opinion should be suspended.

LOCAL LETTERS. M'VICKER AND THE FIRST BEGIMENT.

MYIGKER AND THE FIRST BEGIMENT.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

CRICAGO, Sept. 13.—When it was advertised that the First Regiment would appear at McVicker's in connection with the new localization, "Running a Corner," it was a matter of uncertainty to many what it could mean. It was deemed impossible that an organization of young men, disciplined and uniformed largely at the expense and in the interest of the public could voluntarily suffer transformation into stage-players. If the young men of the regiment lacked the good sense to appreciate the absurdity of such a denoncement, faith was placed in the wisdom of its experimended officers. When the citizens contributed so liberally to uniform and equip this regiment, it had no idea of supplying players with costumes.

There is a respectable class of our citizens opposed to patronizing theatres. It believes the influence of the actual stage to be pernicious. There is a still larger class who earnestly object to their sons presenting themselves to the public as stage actors. Whether or not the opinion and feelings of these classes are erroneous and unreasonable, it is not germans here to argus. The prevalence of such an opinion and such feelings being conceded, they are entitled to respect from an organization like the First Regiment. Many of these classes have contributed toward the equipment-fund of the regiment, while in its ranks may be found the sons of such citizens. That which this fund has purchased should not be perretted to stage-costuming purposes. The sons of such citizens should not become stage-actors, or be obliged to associate with those who are willing to carry that appearance from the highlary display, either of battle or parade, the material for the pagazinity has sheen readily grathered from the highlary. Until that if exhausted, no feeling of corrow for Mr. McVicker is his disappointment need plead for the substitution of the First Regiment.

Col. McClurp has done right, as the public had faith to believe he would. Had he not interpose

. UNQUALIFIEDLY PALSE.

TNQUALIFIEDLY PAISE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Prisons:

Dovolas School, Chricaso, Sept. 12.—It is not an uncommon occurrence for persons who have some petty spite to vent upon a certain school to make a cowardly attack in an article containing lying fasertions, and have the same published in one of the daily papers of the city. I say cowardly, became such earliels never appear over the name of the writer.

Such an article was published in Sunday's Triburg, under the title "Out in the Rain," and over the signature "A Parent." This kind of attack is always written by the same individual, "A Parent," and is usually about "a child of delicate organization." The states of the case are as follows: Thursday afternoon at the time for closing school, 4 celook, it was raining very hard. No scholar was allowed to leave the Douglas School (Forust avenne) until hairpast 4. At that time the storm stated somewhat, and the scholars whe chose to do so were permitted to go home. If they did not choose to go home tney were simply required to stay in their rooms if open, or in the halls. Half the teachers reunained to care for them until balf-

o go h

TORS, OR NO CONDUCTORS : THAT IS THE

and collect the regular fare of 5 cents. Let them also run some of the present cars, without conductors, and let each passenger put his, or her, fare of 4 cents in the box. This would give the public a part of the expenses of conductors, for it is well known that the incidental expenses of conductors are more than their wages. If any person should refuse to pay except to a conductor, let the driver be suthorized to act as conductor, and put the fare in the box.

The argument that ladies need the protection of conductors has no force whatever. I have been riding at different hours of the day on the South Side cars tor over sixteen years, and I never yet saw a lady insulted or wronged; and the very few insults that have been offered might not have been prevented by the presence of a conductor. In case of trouble, the average grade of passengers would be a surer protection than the conductors usually employed. Ladies riding at late hours are usually accompanied by their own protectors.

It is certainly no great hardship to put a fare in the

riding at late hours are usually accompanied by their own protectors.

It is certainly no great hardship to put a fare in the box if we can thus save a company from great expense and loes. And they, in return, can give us more cars and more seats, for, a company that is doing well will accommodate the public better than one that is making little or no money. So great an evil as the want of seats and open cars in cold and stormy days are worse than either. Why not insist upon having conductors in omnibuses? It is far more inconvenient to pay your fare on them. If a part of the leaders in this agnitation wish to create a public sentiment against the Railway Company, to be used for their own selfah ends in causing the track on Wabash avenue to be removed, and if a part of their followers wish to be conductors, and another part join in that they may have an excuse for riding free, the general public does not wish to be used for any of these purposes. If the movers in this matter are really desirons of doing a public good, they will drop their trifling objections and take hold of some of the greater abuses of the City Railway Company, for the great mass of the people of the South Division care but little whether there is a conductor or no conductor, if they can, without necessary waiting, get seats in a comfortable car.

A. J. Sawran,

T. 28 Dearborn street.

AN OVERZEALOUS POLICEMAN. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Onicaeo, Sept. 13.—Sunday, while walking on La-Salle street near Lake, at about 11:15 a. m., a friend who was with me had occasion to call at a neighboring shop for a parcel, and, not caring to go inside, I thought to rest my weary bones by sitting on the side-walk railing unfil he came out. Whilst in this position walk rathing unfil he came out. Whilst in this position a policeman passed me on his rounds (I am informed his name is Jameson), stopped at the first corner, but presently returned, and gruffly inquired if I was "waiting there for any legitimate purpose." I meekly replied by asking him if he thought I would be there for any fllegitimate purpose at that time of the day. He made some other insolent remarks, all of which exposed his stupidity. At this juncture my friend joined me, which probably deprived me of the pleasure of for the first time seeing the inside of a police station. Now, may I sak what was the object of this "Knight of the Star" in grossly insulting a temperate and isw-abding citizen in that way, when thieves, cultivoats, and bummers, with which the city is teeming, can go almost entirely unmolested? Was it because I was not one of that class, was he intoxicated, or was it "ignorance extraordinary"? In either case, the Superintendent of Police would do well to pay him off, and let him find some occupation better suited to his nature than that of a policeman. By inserting the above you will greatly oblige

THE LAKE-SHORE DEIVE. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Your suggestion that the lake-Chroaco, Sept. 12.—Your suggestion that the lakeshore driveway should be protected by piling placed out in the lake a sufficient distance to form a boat-park inside is a valuable one, said I hope will meet with such favor as will result in its adoption. Rowing and boating is an amusement that thousands are passionately fond of, but yet have in this city very little opportunity of indulging in. There is absolutely no place in the city where one can conveniently and safely indulge in a boat-ride. With the boat-park built as suggested in such a way as to protect the driveway, and yet with a view of giving yachts and boats an outlet to the lake in caim, and a protection from it in stormy, weather, which can easily be arranged, the Park Commissioners will at once open up a source of pleasure to many thousands. A small charge should be made for harboring private yachts and boats, and various parties should be allowed to offer boats for hire at low prices (say 10 cents per hour, a sum quite high enough for small boats). No monopoly should be permitted, but a revenue would be derived from this source sufficient, and more than sufficient, to keep the work in repair after construction.

WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE UNION.

caused by an accimile hunting. His residence, No. 542 To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna:

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The second annual meeting of the Woman's Temperance Union of Illinois will be held in Galesburg Oct. 20 and 21. Every League or Union in the State is expected to send at least three delegates. As soon as these are chosen there ought to be means taken by sociable, festival, or in some way, to pay the fare of those who do not feel able to bear their own expenses. We hope to receive commutation rates over the principal railroads. Let there be a written report from each League'or Union in the State. Let each come prepared to add something to the interest of practical questions. There ought to be much spe-WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE UNION.

each come prepared to add something to the interest of practical questions. There ought to be much special prayer for this meeting, and an earnest purpose to make it productive of great good to the temperance cause. Illinois must not be benind her sister States in this noble work. Let all who can attend report for entertainment to Mrs. M. Waite, Galeaburg, Ill.

By order of Executive Committee.

JENNIE FOWLER WILLING,
President, Joliet, Ill.

Corresponding Secretary, Fowler, Ill.

THE CONDON TRIAL.
To the Editor of the Chicago Pribane
CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Please insert these few lines in
your paper and oblige one who thinks justice has been
tampered with. How is it a man can go to work and
shoot his wife down in cold blood, as Condon did, and
then only set one year for it? Was it that the shoot his wife down in cold blood, as Condon did, and then only get one year for it? Was it that the jury were bought to bring in the verdict they did? When the murder occurred I was at work on the next building, 2! Habited street, and think that I say as much and know just as much as any one else. I believe that I was the first one who went into the house after the murder, hearing the shots, and having to go only a few yards to get into the house. Why was not a witness called who could tell the truth, in place of such men as Dr. Weaver, who lives at No. 19? There are men who know more about the matter than he does, who would go if they had only known when the case was called, and told the truth. If a man ever was to hang, then John Condon should for the murder of his wife.

THE OGDEN DITCH.

THE OGDEN DITCH. To the Editor of The Chicago Pribuse:
CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—How long will the tax-payers of
Chicago tolerate the Board of Public Works in their delay to stop the wash from Mud Lake? The river is filling up rapidly, and requires great expense to keep it dredged so as to allow our shipping to make a pagage at all. Have Wentworth and Ogden procured a pass from the city to allow their mud a free passage when all the rest of the outside barbarians pay toll? This Ogden Ditch is becoming a serious matter, and ought to be looked after by the citizens, who have to pay the fiddler, if the Mayor and Board of Public Works do not do their duty. elay to stop the wash from Mud Lake? The river i

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

According to promise, the sale of delinquent property in the Town of Hyde Park was commenced yes erty in the Town of Hyde Park was commenced yesterday.

A christening took place at the County Hospital Sunday evening, and, if reports be true, advantage was
taken of the occasion by everybody thereabouts to get
noisily drunk.

William Young, Clerk to the Probate Court, was at
his post of duty again yesterday. He gave the day to
preparing the voluminous tax-appeal cases for transmission to the Suprems Court, which commences its
eittings to-day.

mission to the Suprems Court, which commences its sittings to-day.

Emma Richards, some 40 years of age, taken from the Bridewell in January, 1874, adjudged insane, and sent to Eigin, died at that place on the 27th uit. If she has any friends, this is to inform them that her remains are interred at that place.

she has any friends, this is to inform them that her remains are interred at that place.

The authorities at Jefferson discovered a man in the woods near that place yesterday. Not knowing him, and being unaware of his business there, he was brought to the city and turned over to Jalier Doyle. His name appears to be George M. Stone, and he stands a fair chance of being adjudged insane.

The members of the "ring" in the County Board are not a little anxious about their future per diem. Gentle John McCaffrey, who said a few days ago that \$5,000 a year would be a fair calary for the members, weakens at the prospect of being cut down to \$2.50 per day. Rountres tells him that the reduction cannot be made, and advises him not to resign, in any event, until the isborers perfect their Union. Some of the other members of the "ring" appear careless on the subject, as they look upon the "jobs" ahead which promise a rich harvest. The more honorable mambers, however, are anxious to see the legal questions involved in the matter apsedily decided. If the decision of the Supreme Court is in accordance with Judge Farwell's opinion, some resignations will follow doubtless.

WIN DON'T THEY INVESTIGATE?

The investigation into the management of the County Agent's office ordered by the Board has not yet been commenced, but it is stated that the force there employed has been increased during the last week. The amount of help amploy was the matter to be investigated, it will be remembered. There is no doubt that the County Agent's office has been, and is, an infirmary for a certain class of ward politicinas, but it is ande so by certain members of the County Roard; hence there has been no investigation. It is stated that upon several occasions Mr. Dieden has been forced to em-

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The open-air concert in the Lake-front to-night will commence at 7 o'clock, The Cook County Republican Central Committee

will meet to-day at 3 o'clock p. m. in the club-room, No. 44 Grand Pacific Hotel.

Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock a meeting will be held at 172 West Washington street to elect officers for the fair that will be held in November for the foundation of a Scandinavian-American high school or college. Ladies and gentiemen are cordisily invited.

Members of the June Landschool of the control of th Members of the Lumbermen's Exchange of Chicago are requested to meet at the Exchange rooms, No. 258 South Water street, Wednesday, 41 9 o'clock, to meet visiting lumbermen attending the meeting of the National Association of Lumbermen now in session in this city.

This evening Perseverance Lodge, No. 587, will be instituted at the corner of Randolph and Clinton streets by J. C. Smith, P. G. M., assisted by J. Ward Ellis, P. G. M.; E. B. Sherman, Grand Master; P. G. Reps. Shorey, Foss, Willard Luli; P. G.'s Eames, Crocker, Stone, Walker, and others.

Commencing Thursday, the foreign closed mails dispatched Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays of each week ris New York City will close at the Chicago Post-Office at 6 p. m. instead of 3:30 p. m., as now, and will be sent forward on the "fast mail," leaving the depot of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway at 8 p. m. The Board of Directors of the National Lumbermen's

Association held a private session at the Tremont House yesterday morning. This Association will hold its annual convention in the club-rooms of this hold this morning at 10 o'clock, at which time Senator Farry, of Michigan, will deliver an address of welcome appro-priate to the occasion. priate to the occasion.

The Lake Bluff Camp-Meeting Association have secured a free tract of over 700 scres of land on the shore of Lake Michigan, about 30 miles north of Chicago, and 1½ miles north af Lake Forest, and will have a picute excursion to the grounds Thursday, 16th inst. Speeches by the Rev. O.—H. Fowler, D. D., A. J. Jutkins, P. E., the Rev. Drs. Tiffany, Pack, Swing, and Bishop Chemey, and other distinguished ministers from Milwaukes, Racine, and Chicago.

THE CITY-HALL

Since Sept. 1 the City Collector has received \$325,000 on city taxes, Ald. Stout returned home from his Philadelphia trip

Saturday evening: He left the Hildreth party in New York on their way to Boston. H. B. Jenks, of Southern Illinois, opened his benevclent heart some day last week, and presented Union Park with a fine pair of wild geese. The fowls arrived

Saturday in fine order.

The special assessments for the opening of West Van Buren street to Western avenue are now in the hands of the City Collector for collection. As soon as they are all paid in the street will be opened up. This information is given in answer to numerous inquiries addressed from time to time to this office. Mayor Colvin, the members of the Board of Public Works, Mr. Fulton, and several other interested parties, leave town this evening for Columbus and Cleveland, for the purpose of examining some new asphalt and composite pavements recently laid in those cities, The party will return home on the fast mail-train from New York, which arrives in this city Friday morning.

CRIMINAL.

A boy who escaped arrest stole a horse and buggy out of the barn of L. V. Skinkle, No. 158 Marble place,

paterialy morning.

D. C. Foote, of Nos. 55 and 57 South Water street, says the thieves who entered his place Saturday night did get away with 200 cigars, and dexires than to call again and see his hig bull-dog in case he is not there himself.
Yesterday Justice Kaufmann, at the instance of

with a pocket-knife. Byan was arrested. The wounds are severe, but not dangerous.

M. S. Arenson was before Justice Soully yesterday morning charged with an assault with intent to kill, and held to ball of \$700. The trouble grew out of a wedding at Arenson's house which was disturbed by a party of roughs with oyster-can drums. Arenson shot at the gang, and hit jabe Abrams in the arm and Edward Hass in the hip. Hence the arrest.

SUBURBAN.

The Board of Supervisors of the Town of Cicero met in regular meeting at the Town Hall in Austin Monday morning, and was called to order by President McCaffery.

McCaffery.
Trustee Scoville presented the following:
Resolved, That the name of Fulton street, between
West Fortieth street and West Forty-second street, in
the West Chicago Lanc Company's First Subdivision,
be changed to Carroll avenue.
The resolution was adopted.

A petition was received from Christian Schaubre and others, owners of the subdivision, to vacate the sub-division at Oak Park, Referred to Engineer Young to division at Oak Park. Referred to Engineer Young to report at next meeting.

On motion of Trustee Sharp, it was ordered that the Engineer be instructed to advertise for bids to construct all the sidewalk on the south side of Lake street from Central avenue to Hyman avenue, where the owners have not built their walk.

An ordinance was presented for the improvement of Forrest avenue from Pennsylvania avenue to Chicago avenue, Referred to the Committee on Special Assessments.

ments.
On motion of Trustee Donnersberger, it was ordered that the Supervisor and Town Clerk furnish a detailed report of the moneys received and paid out from March 1, 1875.
Trustee Scoville presented and moved the adoption of the following:

from March 1, 1875.

Trustee Scoville presented and moved the adoption of the following:

Resoired, That \$125, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated out of the contingent fund for grading the north approaches to the iron bridge over the canal at or near Egan avenue.

Trustee Donnersberger presented the following:

Werkrass, Henry Hankermyer, policeman at Austin, and C. L. Thompson, policeman at Oak Park, have been soting as such officer against the wishes of most of the residents of said villages; therefore,

Resoired, That they both be discharged, and L. Pinney be appointed policeman at Austin, and John Hagan be appointed policeman at Austin, and John Hagan be appointed policeman at Oak Park.

The resolution was adopted.

Trustee Wilcox presented the following:

Resoired, That Fred A. Smith, Town Attorney, has either for want of knowledge or refusal to give an impartial opinion at the last regular meeting of the Board; therefore,

Resoired, That he is hereby discharged from the service of the Town of Cheero.

Adopted.

Trustee Wilcox presented the following:

Adopted.
Trustee Wilcox presented the following:
Resolved, That the Chairman of this Board be intructed to employ proper counsel to attend to the
ulits of the town that are now in court.

Adopted.
The Board then adjourned. OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LONDON, Sept. 13.—The steamships Lord Clive, Klopstock, State of Virginia, and Republic, from New York, and Vaderland, from Philadelphia, have arrived out. San Francisco, Sept. 13.—Sailed, Australian Steam Navigation Company's steamer Cyphrenes, for Sydney, via Honolulu.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company The Hillions Cemerat Registrond Company has issued a shippers' guide, in book form, naming over 3,000 towns, with county, State, and connecting lines, for which they will receive freights. All who wish a guide can have them, free of charge, by applying, in person or by letter, to W. J. Young, Contracting-Agent, 121 Handolph street, Chicago.

Pianos and Organs.

Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Grand, Square, and Upright, and Smith's American Organs can be found only at W. W. Kimball's, corner State and Adams streets, Chicago. Important to the Preservation of Teeth— John Gosnell's Cherry Tooth-Paste, the most efficacious dentifrice known. Try it. For sale by all droggists. Wholesale agents, Torrey & Bradley, 171 and 173 Randolph street.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE

Charges Sworn Against Time-Keeper Sutherland.

Allegation that He Falsified a Pay-Roll and Pocketed the Money.

In relation to matters in and about the new Custom ouse, there have from time to time been various so House, there have from time to time been various accusations, some vague and some direct, made by one Sutherland, who appears to have been for a while a time-keeper in the stone-yard at Twelfth street. It has seemed good to Mr. Sutherland to father an expose or two, and to threaten more, both through the columns of The Thurshe and other papers. It has also appeared to Mr. Sutherland that it was his duty to submit certain knowledge and suspicions of his to the Commission of Seven which has lately completed an examination of the structure, and the public will agree with the gentleman in thinking that it was his duty to make these exposures, provided he had good and sufficient grounds to base them on.

But now it appears that there is

ANOTHER SIDE TO THE STORY, and that Mr. Sutherland is to be the victim; as well as the agent, of disclosures. There have been certain affidavits made and filed with District-Attorney Ward,

and that Mr. Sutherland is to be the victim, as well as the agent, of disclosures. There have been certain affidavits made and filed with District-Attorney Ward, which, if true, indicate a certain willingness on Mr. Sutherland's part to make money in ways hardly less dark than those pointed at in his disclosures. By the advice of counsel, a resume of the allegations against Mr. Sutherland is herewith submitted. The matters charged are comprised in three affidavits, of which the substance, without the profit language, as below given:

WILLIAM CURRAN.

being sworn, says that he has lived in Chicago twelve years; resided at No. 72 John street; was a workman on the new Custom-House; in June, 1814, John Didalot, also a workman, gave him an order for his pay for June, to be due to him (Didalot) at the next payday. The cause for this was that Curran and one Jacob Blank had been taking up a subscription for one of their fellow workmen, and Didalot had put down his name for \$4. Being about to leave the city, he had given the order referred to to pay the \$4 subscription. Curran further says that at the next pay-day he presented the order, and, when about to receive the envelope containing Didalot's money, it was taken by Sutherland paid to the man Blank above mentioned the sum of \$4, saying at the time that the money had been sent up to the yards, but that he would pay the sum out of his own pocket. At a date subsequent to that named Curran swears that he inspected the booss and found that Didelot had been credited with three days work during June. He (Curran) had receipted for Didelot's pay, but signed in blank, as was the custom.

As To SUTHERLAND'S CAPACITY
to perfoun the work for which he was paid by Government, Mr. Curran swears that he has seen him so drunk that he could not call the roll; and finally that during July Sutherland was so much under the influence of this generous spirit he could not keep the time—in evidence of which affiant swears that at the end of the month Sutherland came to him and asked him what

AMUSEMENTS. interest is derived from its association. When, the fore, the play "Bunning a Corner" was amound for production at this theatre as "localization," did not expect to find much in it that would deser Yesterday Justice Kaufmann, at the instance of Jeremish Fraiz, issued a warrant for the arrest of Louis Wiegand and Amaiis Fraiz, wife of the complainant, who are living in a state of adultery at No. 612 North Wells street. The case will come up this morning for trial.

Henry Rothschild, a peddler, went into Schaffner & Brockway's cigar-store, under the Grand Pacific Hotel, last evening, and attempted to pass a counterfeit 310 till. Capt. Brockway, believing that the man intended to cheat him, caused his arrest, and Officer Camon looked him up in the Armory.

William Byan, an employe at the livery-stable of Oven Evans, No. 192 East Washington street, had a difficulty with the latter last night shout 19 o'clock, and cut him over the right eye and on the left arm with a pocket-knife. Byan was arrested. The wounds

its construction, ever revealing new surprises to the audience, and half suggesting something still to come. Some of the situations, which seemed to arise from the mere force of circumstances, were capital; and, when the dialogue became only dumb-show and noise, the audience was often in convulsions of laughter. There was a time, at the beginning of the second act, when the fate of the play seemed to be trambling in the belance. This critical period was passed, and afterwards there was no question of a gentine success. The play need not be characterized further than by saying that it is of the frothy, efferwascent sort, such as "The Big Bonanza." It furnishes no solid gournshment, and it causes no intense scribement; neither does it induce mental dynamics, and it causes no intense scribement; neither does it induce mental dynamics, and it causes no intense scribement. The which is the service of the service

A DETROIT THEATRE DEDICATED.

Serial Directo to The Chicago Friduce.

DETROIT, Sept. 13.—The splendid new Opera-House built by C. J. Whitney, of this city, was dedicated to a dramatic career to-night, Furbish's Fifth Avenue Company being the attraction. BALSTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—About forty members of the Associated Pioneers of California met this evening to give the expression of their Society for the misfortunes which overtook the late William C. Ralston. A resolution was adopted, declaring that the sympathies of the Association are in entire accord with those of the This morning at 10 o'clock, we will sail a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD GOODS, regardless of cost, to pay advances and close consignments. Also, a fine lot of OIL PAINTINGS. Rare bargains can be expected

citizens of San Francisco, who have recently borne such emphatic testimony to the character of the man, and paid such a warm-hearted tribute to his memory, and excended their tenderes sympathy to the bereaved family.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAYAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 13.—A man named Askinson, residing in Lebanon, Boone County, this State, was found by his son yesterday afternoon in the back part of their store hanging by the neck. On examination he was found to have shot himself in the mouth before hanging. He left a letter stating that from boyhood he had feared he would sometime become insane, and he now thought the time not far distant, and took this means of escape. He leaves a large family in pretty good circumstances.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. The Adams County, Ind., Agricultural Society, capital stock \$5,000, membership \$50, have filed articles of association with the Secretary of

A party of women visited every saloon in Bonaparte, Ia., on Friday last and destroyed their contents, and poured all the wine and beer into the streets, the constabulary force being unable to stop them.

WEST VIRGINIA'S CAPITAL Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 13.—The Supreme Court to-day announced its decision declaring the Capital-Removal bill constitutional, by the manimous opinion of all the Judges.

DEATHS. OLIVER—On Monday, Sept. 13, at 11 a. m., in the 28th year of his age, Frank E. Oliver, member of the Chicago Bar.

The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday Sept. 15, from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Oliver, No. 568 West Congress-st. STEPHENS—Sept. 13, 1875, at the residence of his son, James G. Stephens, corner of Wentworth-av. and Nineteenth-st., John Stephens, in the 78th year of his age.

Nineteenth-st., John Stephens, in the 78th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 1 o'clock sharp. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

IF Burlington (Vt.) and Washington County, N. Y., papers please copy.

COLWELL—Suddenly, Sept. 13, Freddie Cotwell, beloved and only child of Fred. E. and Lillian Colwell. Funeral to-day at 2:30 p. m., by carriages to Eose-hill Cometery. Friends of the family are invited.

Fyracuse (N. Y.) papers please copy.

And thus, aiss! our beautiful, bright-eyed boy, whose little feet made music for our ears but yesterday, to-day is suddenly anatched from us. He was our richest jewel, and made our home a heaven with his ringing laugh and with the bright promising future before him. But he has gone to a brighter home, to the bosom of Jesus, and zoon we hope to join him and live forever in the home where trouble never enters and ties are never broken.

VREELAND—At Englewood, Sept. 12, at 2:30 p. m., Eliza Imogen, infant daughter of Julis E. and John E. Vrecland, aged 14 months and 18 days.

Funeral from residence of S. A. Briggs, Esq., Indians-av, near Sixty-first-est, at 11 a. m. Tuesday, 14th last.

14th inst.

FORSTER—Sunday, Sept. 12, Willie, only son of Frank and Mary J. Forster, aged 2 years and 2 months.

Funeral services at Middlestown, O.

BURNS—Of scarlet fever, Eliza Jane, infant daughter of James N. and Eliza J. Burns, aged 1 year and

in on this in the factor of the family are invited. The same at 3 p. m., from residence, 338 Mohawk-st. Friends of the family are invited.

Est Buffalo papers please copy.

RUTTER—At Irvington on the Hudson, Saturday Sept. 11, Mary, infant daughter of Caroline Wood and Joseph O. Rutter, aged 2 months and 20 days.

GILES' LINIMENT. USE

GILES' IODIDE OF AMMONIA

A SURE CURE

-AND ALL-Bruises and Wounds of Every Nature, in Man or Animal. GILES' LINIMENT has received the unqualification of the medical (raterality, and is largely use in their private practice by the most successful physicans.

A CLEBGYMAN CURED: Giles' Iodide of Ammonia is, is my judgment, the best remedy for Neuralgia ever put before the public. I have been afflicted with this terrible disease for 28 years, and never until I fell upon Mr. Giles' rousedy, did I find any assured relief. I take pleasured relief. I take pleasured relief. I take pleasured relief. as I desire always to be a benefactor of the human WM. P. CORBIT, Chairman of the Methodist

WM. P. CORBIT, Chairman of the Methodist Charon Extension.

A PRINCIAN CURED: """

Dr. William Ougood Page, of No. 265 Fourth-av., New York, suffered for many years with stiffness and intense pain in his knee, and at times was unable to walk, caused by an injury received on the Hudson River Railroad. Tried every remedy that skill or science could devise, without benefit. Glies' Liniment Iedide of Ammonia gave instant relief and effected a complete cure. RHEUMATIO SUFFRARES STATE:

Was discharged from the Massachusetts General Hoppital as incurable, with inflammatory rheumatism in my aboulders, fingers, and feet; suffered fearfully for three years; tried everything; lost all hope. Dr. Glies' Liniment Iedide of Ammonia effected a complete cure. ELLEN SMITH, No. 72 Plane-st., Fall River, Mass. My sufferings with inflammatory rheumatism were b.

ELLEN SMITH, No. 72 Fiancest, Fall River, mass. My sufferings with inflammatory rhemmatism were intense. I was halpless till I used Gites' Linimont lodide of Ammonia. The result was wonderful. E. W. VOOR-RIS, 213 West Thirty-fifthest, N. Y. Inflammatory Rhemmatism all over my body; wrists swellen; pain intolerable. Gites' Liniment I odide of Ammonia cured ms. PREDERIOR GREEN, 184 West Twenty-third-st., New York. Twenty-third-st., New York.

GILES' LINIMEN'T for aliments of the animal kingdom has surpassed all other proparations in its wonderfully curstive effects.

THE OWEN OF "HARRY BASSETT" STATES;
In my stable the only liniment I now use is Giles' Liniment Lockide of Ammonia. It performs wonders. I unhesitatingly pronounce it the best I ever asw. R. MCDANISLS, Frinceton. N. J.

For our stock we know of no Infiment that equals Giles' lodide of Ammonia. It is what horsemen have long wanted—something rollable. It sever disappoints. PORTER'S DUUGLASS, North Howard-st, Baltimore.

George Grant, Esq., Victoria, Ellis County, Kanssa, the largest stock farmer in the world, I'll square miles, uses for man and beast Giles' Liniment Lodide of Ammonia.

nis.

GILES LINIMENT. A bottle possesses more cursitive properties than a barrel of the so-called extracts and liminent shat are fosted on a credulous community. Price 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Quarta \$3.50.

For Sale by all Whelesale & Retail Pruggiests. GALE & BLOCKI, 85 South Clarkest. 44 and 45 Morros-ti, Paimer House; Unice Stock Yards Drug Store; L. WOLTERSDORF, 171 Bire Islandar.

SPECIAL NOTICE: We Sincerely Believe That the mother who neglects to provide MRS. WINS-LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for her suffering child is depriving the little sufferer of the remedy of all the world best calculates to give it rest and restore is to health. There is not a mother who has ever used it but what will tell row at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest and health to the child. AUCTION SALES.

By S. DINGEE & CO., Auctionsers, 80 and 81 East Randolph-st. To-morrow, at 10 a. m., ELEGANT NEW PARLOR SUITS

Fine Chamber Suits, Handsome Library and Off Furniture. Full line of best quality

MATTHESSES

In Hair, Moss, Husk, and Excelsion, at prices cheathan the cheapest. Dry Goods, Notions, and merch dise generally. Also, large variety of second-hagoods. All of which will be sold to close consignment By WM. F. HODGES & CO.

759 MADISON-ST. We shall sell on Tuesday Evening, Sept. 14, at o'clock, the ontire stock of the Family Grocery, con sisting of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, ste, etc., also, the Fixtures, Shelving, Counters, Scales, Fancoffee Mills, Show Cases, etc. Sale positive and with out reserve, rain, hall, or shine. Look out for bar WM. F. HODGES & CO., Auctioneers,

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., BOOLS, Shoes & Rubbers

AT AUCTION, Tuesday Morning, Sept. 14, at 9:30 o'clock. The finest time of Fall Goods yet offered; also 200 Cases Original Society Society. All sample lots will be closed out. JAS. P. McNAMARA & CU., Auct'ers.

By H. CHADWICK & CO.,

DRY GOODS

AUCTION SALES

BY G. P. GORE & CO.

Fall Sarris, every grace our yarray Quair New and attractive line of Fancy Quair tonades, D. & T. Class, Beavers and Union C Men's and Boys' fall and winter style wool as hosiery, notions, white goods, dress trim

CARPETS A most attractive line of 2 and 3-ply Cotton in Sale at 9:30 a, m.

SPECIFIC. of Worsted Shawls consend s als. Peremptory, at 11:30 elekt then GEO, P, GORE & CO., Anti-

Boots, Shoes, & Rubb AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE

On Wednesday, Sept-15, at 91-2 a m. dom The assortment will be found accommend plete and of all grades. The name SUCKER BOOT been used for three years, OHLY
BY US, on goods of OUR OW
MAKE, and each Boot stamped

This Boot is sold and gu

only by us, and of which a full lin GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Water Retailer's Stock of Boots and Shat Auction. On Wednesday, Sept. 18, at 220 a maddition to a very large and well-associated sale to logue, we shall close out the stock of F. WEINING

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18 a Thursday's Sale of the season. The sum of cods, stc., constantly poured in upon m, us g two sales per week, as note the fedlowing specialties for this mis; as note the fedlowing specialties for this mis; as and Boys' Custom-Made Clothing, ordered and the styles of a sedium grade goods made up in the styles of a

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS 40 varieties of Shetland and Merino Goods, Pal at inter Weights, an excellent line. Men's, Boys', and Youths' Suspenders. 50 doz. Gingham and Alpaca Umbrellas. So doz, Gingham and Alpaca Umbrellas, Extensive line of Gentis' and Ladies German and Linen Cambrio Edicks, 'besulting goods. New attractions in Hamburgs, Rudlings, etc. A new line of Cloth, Hair, and Shoe Erushes. Rich assortment Embreidered Piano Covers, Men's and Bory' Fall Style Hats and Cape. New and distinct line of Piace Goods, Cottas Satinces, Cioths, Cassimerres, Suffings, etc. Thursday's Sales will be continued throughesternon.

Sales at 9:36 a. m., prompt.

GEO. P. GORZ & CO.,
68 and 79 Wababas

On THURSDAY, Sept. 16, at 94 e'clock, We shall have another large sale of FURNITURE TO THE TRADE AND CONSUMERS, 200 Walnut Bedsteads assorted, 80 Burewith Mirrors, 100 Commodes and W. S. Breaus, 60 Marble and Wood-top Hall Tree 80 Marble and Wood-top Centre Tables, 100 Wood-seat Chairs, 100 Springs, 200 Walm Chairs and Rockers, 10 Springs, 200 Walm Chairs and Rockers, 10 Springs, 200 Walm Chairs, 20 Wood-top Chamber Sets, 20 February Chamber Sets, 20 February Chamber Sets, 20 February Chamber Sets, 20 Wood-top Chamber Sets, 20 February Ch

G. P. GORE & CO., Anction SPECIAL SALE

DIRECT FROM EUROPE, on THURSDAY, Sep. 18, at 9 o'clock, Cut Glass Goblets, Champagne, Tablers, Wine Glasses, Out Decanters, Luncasis, Vias Bottles, Finger Bowis, Toilet Sets, Cologne Ses, Kaslei Sets in different colors, Vases in great variety, Spoon-holders, Candiesticks, Match Sain, Cad Sep. on-houses, vers, etc., G. P. GORE & CO., Auctorage.

On Thursday, Sept. 16, at 11 o'clock, Open and Top Buggies

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., 7190 Thousand Canadian Pressed Brist AT AUCTION, For cash, to pay charges, TUESDAY, 13 o'cleck (2004). Sept. 14, 1875, on the Dock adjoining Kirk's Sos Pa-tory, 100 feet east of (North Side) Rush-6t, Bright WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Anciences.

THE PLANTS ARRIVE AND WILL BE SOLD

This Morning (Tuesday), Sept. 14, at 10 o'clock THEY CONSIST OF Camellias, double White, Red, and sacried; Daudiums, Begonias, Smilax, Asaloss, Win-ter Blooming Roses, Idlies, &c., &c. At BUTTERS & CO. 8, 108 East Mallos &

100 Boxes Clay Pipes. 100 Caddies Mustard and Cream Testas. 25 Oil Paintings and Chromose. Wednesday morning, Sept. 15, at 19:30 okted, 2 BUTTERS & OO.'8, 10s Madison-st. AT 143 MONROE-ST., West of Clark-st. ENTIRE FIXTURES,

DESK, TARLES, CABINET,
Ice Chest. Partition, Gas Fixtures, Steve, Iran
Safe, Signs, Copper Measures, &c.
Also, a lot of Liquors and Empty Cashs.
day morning, Sept. 15, at 10 o'clock, at ators, 148 Iran
Monroe-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Accidences At Butters & Ca.'s Auction Rooms, 108 Madison-11, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15, at 9,30 dates CROCKERY

In packages and open lots.

Handsome New Furniture, Carpets,
Chamber Sets, Parlor Suits, Deals,
Chairs, Lounges, Sofas,
Also, Open and Top Buggles, Demount Teacher,
Harness, etc.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Audious THUESDAY MORNING, SOPE 14, 40 COODS,

WOOLENS, CLOTHING,
250 Doz. Buck, Sheep, and Kid Glove, Gamman,
Mits.
Cardigan Jackets, Shiris, and Drawers,
Wool Hosisry, Suspenders, White Goods, These,
Embroideries, Edgings, Notions, Hais, Cap.,
BOOTS, CHOES, AND SLIPPERS,
On Second Floor Salesroom, 108 McMacock BUTTERS & CO'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF ALL KINDS CARPETS, PIANOS, NEW PURNITUL MERCHANDISE OF SVERY VARIET Saturday Morning, Sept. 18, at 2:30 ct

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ng the condition of he office of the Tr Certificates forw ested, if desired,

TO \$500, \$1,00 \$10,0 At 8, 9, and 10 pe

Gro BUY YOUR Teas, Coffees,

EC Nos. 1 & IN QUANTIT

WHOLES Fine Moyu REA For Sale-V In consequence of the authorized us to our more of the following The estire block of Ada, and West Madiso Blocks or tracts in Tract on lake shore Mait-House and large facturing purposes.

1-10 by 198 feet corns 197 by 198 feet corns bash-av.

90 by 198 feet corns 1980 by 198 feet corns bash-av.

FOR Purchased on be sold on

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38 8-12100 ft. on Incole
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25 4120 ft., with bri
25 4120 ft. on Adad
35 418 ft. on DeKov
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100 4150 ft. on Legin
Two frame houses, (
yde Fark,
New frame house at
200 400 ft dock lot of
GALLUT

GREATEST G Hartford This Afternoon at 3:30 terday. Tickets at January NOTE CHA

W00D'

Nos. 34 and 3

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opp. Pield, Leiter & O adjoining D. B. Fia GEO. S. PALMER (\$2.00 PRU WHITE WINE

ALATABLE FO The large 3-story and orner of Dearborn, n les. Apply at 205 Kin COLLEG

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